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GREEN THINGS GROWING

O, the green things growing, the green things growing,
The faint sweet smell of the green things growing!
I should like to live, whether I smile or grieve,
Just to watch the happy life of my green things growing.

I love, I love them so—my green things growing!
And I know that they love me, without false showing;
For by my tender touch, they comfort me so much,
With the soft, mute comfort of green things growing.

And in the rich store of their blossoms glowing,
Ten for one I take they're on me bestowing:
Oh, I should like to see, if God's will it may be,
Many, many summers of my green things growing!

But if I must be gathered for the angel's sowing,
Sleep out of sight away, like the green things growing,
Though dust to dust return, God be praised, I will not mourn,
If I will rest amongst green things growing.

—After D. Maria Mulock Craik



An exhibit of 46 varieties of the Padre's own new Roses. This exhibit received Gold Medal by the Santa Barbara Horticultural Society April 20, 1920.



THE PADRE IN THE SACRED GARDEN OF THE OLD MISSION,
SANTA BARBARA, CALIF.

GENERAL CATALOG AND
PRICE LIST

Roses, Dahlias, Gladioli
AND OTHER
Useful Flowers



PRODUCTIONS OF

REV. GEO. M. A. SCHOENER

FROM

The Padre's Botanical Gardens

125 South Milpas Street

SANTA BARBARA, CALIFORNIA



BREEDING OF

New Roses, Gladioli, Dahlias, Berries, Fruits and Vegetables
Hardy and Tropical Water Lilies and Other
Choice and Rare Plants



**AWARDS BESTOWED ON THE PRODUCTIONS OF THE PADRE'S
BOTANICAL GARDENS**

Medal of Honor conferred upon The Rev. Geo. Schoener at the
WORLD'S FAIR

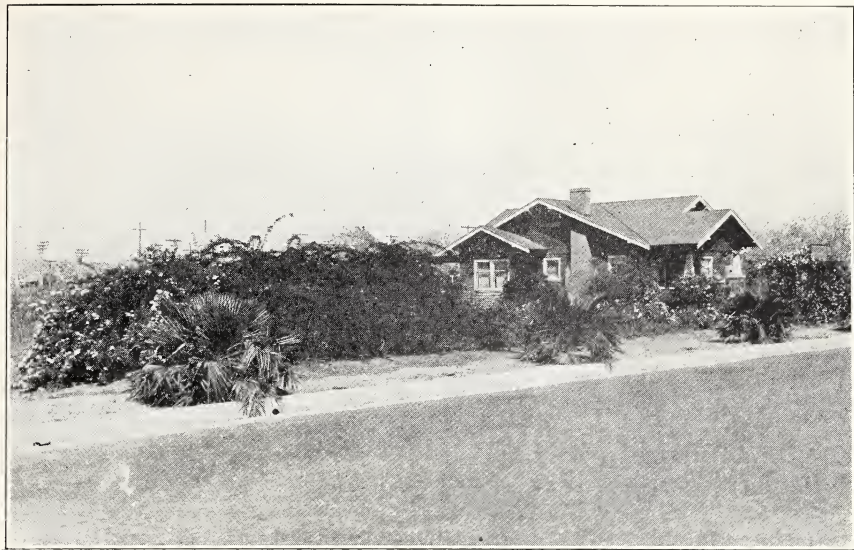
San Francisco, 1915, for his exhibit of Roses.



Gold Medal for 46 of Rev. Geo. Schoener's new Seedling Roses, exhibited at the Santa Barbara Horticultural Society's Spring Flower Show, April 22nd, 1920.

Certificate of Merit, conferred on New Seedling Dahlias and Roses, at the Santa Barbara County Horticultural Society's Fall Flower Show, October 21st, 1919. See the pictures of a few of these new Dahlia seedlings in the middle section of this booklet.

Testimonials of highly pleased customers are numerous, but for the present I think the evidence of the awards is sufficient, and also in order to keep this booklet within the limit of size.



A ROSE HEDGE ALONG THE STREET AT THE PADRE'S BOTANICAL GARDENS
AND THE PADRE'S RESIDENCE, SANTA BARBARA, CALIFORNIA

A WORD OF INTRODUCTION

The Padre's Botanical Gardens of Santa Barbara, Calif., were established to supply the ever-increasing need for further plant development, either by special breeding, or by acclimatizing rare plants of economical and ornamental value, collected for this purpose from every part of the world.

While it was the Padre's principal efforts to assert the superiority of American, and especially California-bred roses, the many requests from all over the country for something new and better encouraged him to take into his scope all plants useful for the home and garden.

Best to accomplish this aim he is most anxious to co-operate with other specialists, special plant collectors in all parts of the world, and with the leading Botanical Gardens of the new and old world.

No plants are offered that are not thoroughly tested out before as to their merits of easy growth, unique beauty, freedom from disease and hardiness, even in the colder parts of the country.

For the present, however, he can offer only a limited quantity of the **WORLD'S BEST ROSES**, being the leaders from his experimental grounds. It is with special pride to offer to the rose loving public not only larger, but also better grown roses, sure to give satisfaction.

If experience and science had ever any significance, an almost life long study of plant breeding, and especially roses for this country, the breeding of the true "American Beauty," this announcement of field grown roses from the rich soil of sunny California, ought to find a hearty welcome by rose growers from the Pacific to the Atlantic. To most rose growers the Padre should be no stranger. During his stay at Brooks, in the state of Oregon, especially during the year of the San Francisco World's Fair his work with roses was most favorably known all over the country. It was only through a long siege of sickness that for a time the Padre had to give up his cherished work with roses and other plants.

To regain his health and another chance to continue his work he moved to beautiful Santa Barbara, where climatic and soil conditions are so congenial for such work.

Without having to put special stress on our claim, it is well admitted that our climate here gives us the advantage over our Eastern friends in the production of fine roses, for which the most skilled culture in the short outdoor growing season in any Eastern State, or in the greenhouse can never make up. The many difficulties encountered in the East with its rigorous climate are not known here—in fact just during the winter months is the best growing season here for a good root system of all kinds of woody plants, but especially for roses.

California today is producing most of the field grown roses sold in the United States,

formerly imported from Europe, before the Quarantine law No. 37, went into effect. The growing season here is much longer than in any other state, and hence our plants are much sturdier, larger and healthier than can be secured from other sections of the country, hardiness not excluded, as we have the best chance here to ripen out the wood.

Such facts being well understood, our patrons favoring us again with their valued orders, can thoroughly rely on it to get reliable plants, as far as human skill can produce them in the best of soil and grown under the most congenial climatic conditions. It is surely to our own benefit to please every customer, guaranteeing something more than mere value for value received, since we are here in a position to produce equally as good roses, and even better, as were formerly imported from southern France, from England, Ireland, Holland and Germany. But if we should fail to accomplish the desired result to please you in your particular case, kindly please do us the justice of an opportunity to explain or adjust.

As we have stated that it is mostly the congenial climate here responsible for the extraordinary results with roses, it is hardly likely that such ideal climate is found everywhere, and consequently hardly possible that the results are the same as here. Visitors from Eastern states stand in bewilderment and admiration about the size of plants, perfection and wealth of bloom from early March on until beginning of January, exclaiming at once that such results are not possible where they live. A seedling of *Rosa Gigantea* grew in five years to a thickness of 8 inches at the base of the plant, reaching out with its shoots over one hundred feet. In every case then, no matter where it is, climate complicates the position, for a success in one place may easily be a failure elsewhere, while methods of culture or treatment are directly reflected in the measure of success realized. A good solution out of such perplexities is only possible, if a friendly intercourse is maintained between us, the plant producers and the buyers, that is to let us know their troubles with certain varieties on account of their local conditions. If "More Suitable Roses" for every section of the country are to be the general lot, then the faults and shortcomings of certain varieties for certain districts must be fully recognized, and thereby an honest effort made on both sides to raise the standard by breeding more suitable roses for such districts, improving also better cultivation and gradually only planting proved varieties. Such a goal is only possible through mutual cooperation, and we are willing to do our share, for it is "Better Roses" what we want. Our own experience is that every rose has a fault, and the all around perfect rose did not appear yet.

We feel sure that it is well within reach to accomplish such lofty aims after a few years through a heartfelt cooperation to supply every region of the country with better suitable varieties of roses. The dominating feature of our catalogue is to insure, as far as possible, the success of our customers by helping them to avoid unsuitable varieties, and by advising them as to the best methods of growing, and by supplying them with stock as free from defects as it is possible to produce, and above all by much stronger and sturdier plants as can usually be obtained elsewhere.

As the best start in such a direction of improving the rose standard all around, and for certain districts in particular, we discarded from our list anything not worth growing, at least in our estimation. While we have no other way out of it than to rely on the descriptions of foreign introducers of new varieties, we propose very strongly to keep us constantly informed about the performance of certain varieties, especially as to hardiness, so that we can reasonably check down on them, and thereby learn correctly the average merit of certain varieties for certain districts. After such valuable knowledge gained for the good of everybody, we further propose to incorporate it in new issues of this catalogue in the description of such varieties, telling straight forward, what can be recommended and what cannot be recommended with good conscience for districts where rose growing presents more difficulties than in others. It is surely to our own benefit to propagate only such varieties of which we know to give satisfaction. But nevertheless the absolutely perfect variety, suitable for every section of the country, has not yet been raised, notwithstanding statements to the contrary. An improvement will only be possible by considering fully local requirements, and probably rely first of all on local or provincial species for the purpose of hybridization and further development of such species, because it can be well assumed that local wild species are doing well under their natural climatic conditions.

To get then still a step further, the Padre is hard at it to breed new roses suitable for every part of our beloved America. For such work he has collected together from all parts of the world suitable species, promising good results in further development by hybridization and cross breeding. He will also appreciate it highly to give him all the information possible, especially on newer varieties. To a very great extent the selection of the right kind of seed bearing roses can be made according such information, and the right kind of pollen parent selected to improve still more certain varieties which gave so far the most satisfaction in certain localities, and to get them in different shades of color.

Judging right from the foregoing explanations for the best service of our customers, it ought to be well understood, that in spite of all precaution on our part to list only such roses of which we know by our own experience that they are good, otherwise we would not have listed them, it may well happen for the first time that just the varieties so carefully selected out by the customer will not give the results expected from it, because it is impossible, we must say it again, that every variety listed will do well in every district of the country. This is exactly what we want to correct in the future by a congenial cooperation. To avoid in some measure possible disappointments it may prove to the advantage of the prospective buyer to mention second and third choices, or to leave the selection of varieties entirely to us, merely telling what colors are wanted, and what colors are not wanted at all, and what types of roses are doing best in the locality in question. It is already a well acknowledged fact that the highly colored Pernetiana varieties are just the ones most capricious of all, especially in wet climates. And if you should not find on the list what you particularly wanted, a variety which you know will do well in your locality, we will appreciate it as a favor to let us know, as we may have what you desire in our trial grounds in limited numbers, probably just a variety that may have seemed to us of no particular value. As a rule we keep for several seasons questionable novelties until we definitely discard them. To safeguard in every instance the interests of customers, our foremost aim, can more and more be accomplished by a lively correspondence of cooperation.

It will easily stand to reason that something good and useful must be the result of such painstaking care, hard work and special study of botanical questions in regard of the rose—but still more ripened in the school of many misfortunes, hardships and trials almost without end the Parde had to put through until he arrived at some success with his most favored plants, the roses.

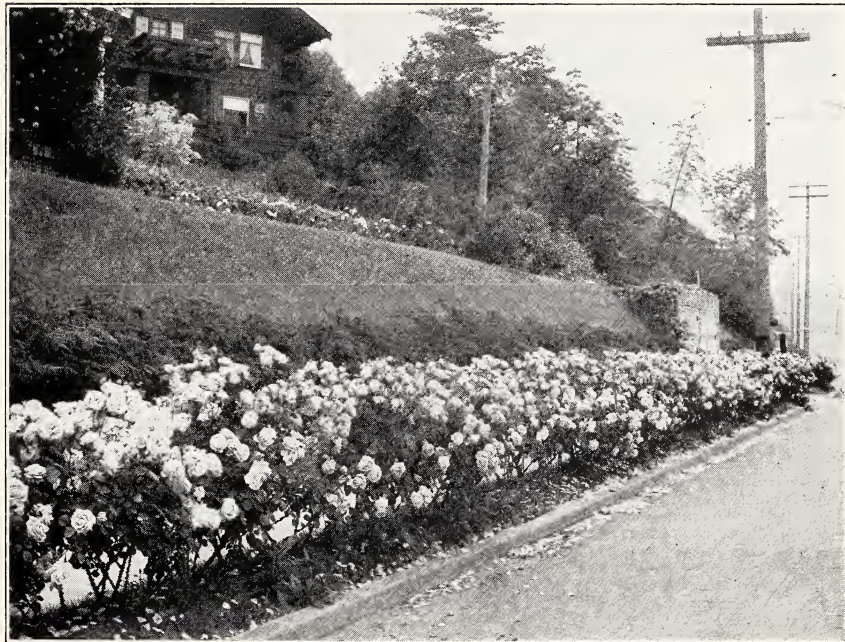
With sincerest thanks to all those friends in need who helped so generously to make the publication of this catalogue possible, and thanking you all in advance for any trial order entrusted to our care, we are

Yours faithfully for "Better Roses,"

The Padre's Botanical Gardens,

Rev. Geo. M. A. Schoener,

125 South Milpas Street,
Santa Barbara, Calif.



A CAROLINE TESTOUT ROSES LINED STREET IN PORTLAND, OREGON.

GENERAL REMARKS

Most of our roses offered in the following List of Novelties and Standard Varieties are either budded or root grafted, and only the strongest growing sorts are on their own roots. After many years of experience and exhaustive tests we are forced to the conclusion that in most of the high bred pedigreed varieties of roses, the root system does not possess the strong and enduring vitality as for budding suitable wild species, and also the Hybrid China Rose, Glorie de Rosomanes, the so called Ragged Robin. The Padre has managed through several generations of successive breeding to perfect a thornless budding stock, a hybrid of *Rosa Multiflora Japonica* and *Rosa Pendulina* of exceptional vigor, combining the good traits of both species. This stock is good for budding either as a cutting, or raised from seed and the pedigreed roses budded in the root neck. A splendid and massive root stock is formed by transplanting the budded cuttings or seedlings from the cold frame in the open ground by middle of February to insure not only very good growth from the start, but also, what counts most with the buyer, a vigorous, well branched plant for an abundance of perfect roses.

The Pernetiana varieties, at present the greatest favorites on account of their new and gorgeous colors, present some difficulties to propagate them so that they will make equally thrifty plants as the Hybrid Teas and Hybrid Perpetuals do, overcoming their tendency of the wood dying back and the leaves falling too early. As far as our tests have proved it seems that grafting them on Ragged Robin roots is about the best method to overcome these difficulties with Pernetianas. Trying to grow them on their own roots is an absolute failure. The few cuttings that will strike roots will never grow into healthy enough plants to give reasonable satisfaction to the buyer. We use a good piece of Ragged Robin root, which positively ensures against throwing root suckers. By transplanting in February the rooted plants cutting then the young roots back, we are sure to get well established and long spreading roots, and the wood of the rose so grafted is good twice as strong as on their own roots. Since the throwing of root-suckers is so well safeguarded by grafting, this fear for the buyers entirely eliminated, it is our belief that root grafting is superior to budding. Another great advantage of root-grafting over budding is that all danger of the budded eye breaking off from the budding stock by the least touch and strong winds in early spring after the budded eye has made already some good growth, is entirely avoided, as the scion and the roots grow at once solidly together and the union is in the ground and out of danger of any injury by wind and other causes. There is a much better growing perfectly together between root and rose scion than is possible with budding. This fact alone ought to be sufficient to ensure for our roses the best of reputation for reliability. It is simply useless for certain rose growers to raise the claim that roses on their own roots, irrespective of what type they are, to be just as good as budded and grafted ones, even to go so far as stamping, budding and grafting of roses as a direct detriment against their reliability, because they may sucker. But we say, "They will not sucker," because the budding stock we employ and the small piece of Ragged Robin root used for grafting, will not throw root-suckers. To mention only one instance, the justly favored variety, Sunburst, will certainly grow on its own root, but will always remain to be a sickly looking plant, and even not in three years grow out to a full sized stock, like budded and grafted plants, ready to bloom in two months after planting. We make sure of it and root graft Sunburst as we do the Pernetianas. Many other varieties of a weak root vitality would be mentioned, and all of them we treat in a like manner. Since there are means and ways to overcome such defects, either by budding or grafting, our customers have beforehand the assurance that each variety is propagated just in that manner best suited for its particular nature of growing.

But we have the system of propagating roses on their own roots not thrown over board altogether. Such strong growing varieties as Frau Karl Druski, General MacArthur and similar ones, all Wichuriana and Multiflora Climbers and several Hybrid Tea Climbers we still grow on their own roots as they give entire satisfaction by this method of propagation, their natural strong growth and healthy constitution favoring always an abundant root system. The cuttings are first rooted in cold frames from beginning of October on, and then transplanted in the open field middle of February, going to show that such a method would hardly be possible under the rigorous climatic winter conditions anywhere in the Eastern states. It makes practically two year old plants. By transplanting them once, the same way as is done with budded and grafted roses, also a very strong root-system is ensured, and unless these certain varieties and types would not particularly suited to do well on their own roots, we would have employed other methods of propagation, either budding or grafting on them. The customers can therefore fully rely on it that the varieties offered on their own roots are not only just as large plants as budded and grafted ones, but also just as dependable as good growers and good bloomers.

It is surely needless to state that these Field Grown Roses cannot be compared with cheap two inch plot plants raised in a hot house. And also any apprehension that California grown roses are not as good as either hot house plants or Eastern roses, because the climate is

here too mild, is surely a wrong one. We have conclusively proved that it must stand for itself that roses practically grown over winter can hardly be too soft, notwithstanding the fact that it is just here where roses really have a chance to ripen out their wood. A very good chance is also offered here to deal directly with the producer, getting plants from one of the largest trial gardens and breeder of all kinds of new roses. The danger to get dried out plants on account of too many handlings from the nursery to the jobber, very rarely fitted up to keep the plants indefinitely in good condition, is avoided here, not to speak at all about substantial savings in purchase price and to get much stronger plants. Just try it out once and then be convinced of these most important facts concerning the judicious buying of roses.

To come down as near as possible to the individual wants of the customer as to the price and size, the plants are graded, *first and second*, and *extra* selects. The extra selects are 10 per cent higher, the second grade 10 per cent lower than the price of the first grade. The prices quoted are always to be understood for first grade plants. In correctly ordering therefore it is necessary, always to mention what grade is wanted.

As a special bargain in orders for 10 plants of Standard Varieties we allow not only 10 plants for \$9.00; single plants to be \$1.00, one plant extra, our own selection reserved.

If the selection of varieties is entirely left to us, merely stating what colors and types are wanted, we will allow two plants extra on orders for 15 plants. These extra plants will be selected from Standard Varieties.

PRICES: In comparing our prices with those of other growers, kindly keep in mind that we are offering the strongest *Field Grown* plants of extra large size. We have no glass houses to raise cheap stuff. The satisfaction our plants will give the purchaser is our satisfaction. Since the average price for budded and large plants on their own roots is about \$1.00 for regular Standard Varieties, our prices are lower than those of other growers, if you kindly consider the extra concessions, always ready to meet the pocketbook of our customers as well. For instance an order for 15 second grade size plants will only be \$13.00, besides getting yet two plants extra. We feel sure, nobody else is making such a liberal offer, extra size and quality of plants duly considered.

If there should be parties wanting still cheaper plants of a third grade, simply inform us about your wants, as we think we can help you, but being willing to meet our customers to the limit of reasonable possibility, we must, however, caution that roses, as everything else, will never more return to the low level of values that prevailed a few years ago, because for the rose growing in nurseries conditions of wages are also greatly changed. Another reason of conditions being entirely changed is, because there is now a government embargo or quarantine on all foreign grown nursery stock with the result that no roses can be imported from Europe where stock can be produced more cheaply than in our country. This embargo became more and more a necessity for our country to prevent with the importation of plants the importation of all kinds of dangerous insects to plant life and diseases, threatening to infest to an alarming extent all kinds of plants, not only roses but whole plantations of fruit trees, vegetables and forests. With the barring of foreign grown plants, the Pacific Coast has become the great nursery field for the needs of Eastern states, and, of course, the higher wages now prevailing, forced on all of us the condition of a higher level of prices for a long time to come. All we can do is to try our utmost to keep on an equalizing basis.

In another chapter it will be explained more fully that it is the Padre's principal aim to put before the public his own productions of new roses and other useful plants. Already a very great number of exceptionally good new varieties are waiting their propagation on a large enough scale to market them, as they have sufficiently proved their superior merits. It is the Padre's firm belief that roses must first be adapted to certain districts by breeding. Roses bred for entirely different climatic conditions than ours over such a vast area as the United States, can hardly give satisfaction everywhere, and is therefore surely not surprisingly that so many new varieties, no matter how and fine somewhere in Europe, prove so often of little use for us, causing only disappointments. As already indicated in the introduction, more satisfactory roses for particular districts are only possible through special breeding, taking the roses that have done so far best as a basis for further development, and also to take into play native wild species, and there are practically in every state one or another of such species found. All of our present day fine garden roses had their origin from some species. The wild *Rosa Chinensis* from which our present day Tea roses originated, is not anything like its great offsprings.

TIME OF SHIPMENT. While it is with pleasure to assist in fall planting, and hence fill any order during October and November, we do not dig the bulk of our roses before middle of January, and then keep them in dark underground cool cellars to have them ready for shipment any time our customers call for them. If frost is feared for Eastern states we are therefore prepared to hold stock in dormant condition until middle of April, but we think it is much better if the purchasers get their plants already in March and heel them in until they are

ready to plant. Plants being too large for Parcel Post they must be shipped either by Express or Freight.

TERMS OF PAYMENT. Cash with order without exception, unless satisfactory reference is furnished. To cut down expenses of bookkeeping and to be able to allow large concessions, we have no charge accounts.

SUBSTITUTING. Kindly mention always a few extra varieties as second and third choice, as supply of some varieties is very limited. If selection of varieties is left to us, only telling us what types and colors are wanted, customers may depend upon getting the right kind for their particular need. But it is nevertheless always the best plan to let us know what varieties are mostly desired so that we can go intelligently about it to pick them first and also save them for the party in rotation of the orders received. To place the order therefore as soon as possible cannot too strongly be recommended. Check the varieties you mostly prefer as soon as you receive this catalogue, and send in your order. If you are not interested in roses at all, kindly do us the favor either to return this catalogue promptly or to hand it over to some neighbor or friend who you think will appreciate it, as there are many people glad to get a chance to buy reliable roses, especially new varieties.

TO AVOID HEAVY EXPRESS CHARGES we advise Club orders to gain not only the benefit of cheaper transportation, but to afford us also a chance to make still more liberal concessions, and to compensate as much as possible for long distance carriage.

To encourage then the good work of scientific plant breeding, especially the breeding of new roses for every home garden of America, with at least a good trial order, we ask you most kindly for a fair consideration, feeling sure you will come to the full conviction that our roses are the product of the most painstaking labor, and the work outlined for further development of roses for particular need of districts, where usually some difficulty with rose growing is experienced, is worthy of your liberal support.

No doubt this humble booklet, catalogue and price list, will fall into the hands of parties visiting California this coming winter or spring. To all tourists from Eastern states to the state of sunshine and flowers in winter, we extend a most hearty welcome. Your trip is not complete without having seen beautiful Santa Barbara, and seeing Santa Barbara is not complete without seeing the Padre's Botanical Gardens, with one of the largest rose collections in this country. During blooming season, from middle of March on, and again from September on until Christmas, it is a sight never to be forgotten, and only possible under our congenial climatic conditions.

A WORD YET ABOUT THE ILLUSTRATIONS. Most of the illustrations were taken by the Padre himself on our own grounds, or from photos which he took while residing in Oregon at the occasion of Rose Festivals, and on a tour taking pictures of the best Rose Gardens. From some pictures a good idea may be formed about the giant size of plants growing here, although a precise idea of plants and places can never be gained from the best of pictures.

COLLECTIONS OF OUR SELECTION. 15 varieties of Hybrid Tea and Tea roses, second grade, for only \$10.00. Kindly bear in mind that these plants are little less than the first grade, and will bloom just abundantly as those of the first grade.

HINTS ON CULTIVATION

UNPACKING should be done in a cool, shady place away from drying winds. If ground is frozen or too wet, heel them in, covering the roots and two-thirds of the plants in some sheltered place. An additional covering of straw will always prove a safe protection in any event. Be careful in separating the plants, especially budded ones, or the budded portion may be pulled clear out of the stock, making the plant afterwards worthless.

If, unexpectedly, frost sets in after the dispatch of plants, on arrival the parcel should not be opened but rolled up in a mat and put away in a dry house or cellar, till the weather permits again in a few days to unpack and proceed just as stated above. In such case unpack in cellar.

DELAY OF PACKAGE. If some plants should appear shrivelled on account of occasional delay in transit soak over night in tepid water, but the safest plan is to open a wide trench, lay them flat in the bottom of it, covering entirely roots and tops, after freely soaking with water, allow them to remain at least four days under the ground. At the expiration of that period the plants can be taken up, when it will be found that the shrivelled appearance has disappeared and the plants are again in good condition for planting.



"The Padre," a Rosa Gigantea X Winnie Davis Hybrid in its third year. At present 8 years old. It is 8 inches in diameter at its base above the root neck. It is a mass of blooms, similar to Los Angeles, from early in April until end of June. This is the kind of Roses the Padre wants to breed.

SITUATION AND PREPARATION OF SOIL. Roses will grow in almost any soil if it is properly prepared and generously treated, but that which is specially suited is a deep yellow loam of a greasy nature, well incorporated with lime. It should be borne in mind that roses require a free circulation of air an open place apart from other plants, sheltered from the high wind, but not too closely surrounded by trees. The soil should be dug or trenched to a depth of two feet, and a liberal supply of manure incorporated with it. This should be completed some time previous to planting in order to allow the soil to settle. The Teas and most of the Hybrid Teas will do well in a shady loam, but a little clay will greatly improve the Hybrid Perpetuals. A dressing of air slacked lime will sweeten the soil and correct acidity in old, heavily manured gardens.

Follow the advice of the greatest of Rose Amateurs, Dean Hole: "The rose garden must not be in an exposed location. It must have shelter but not shade. No boughs may darken, no drip may saturate, no roots may rob the rose."

MANURING. Fresh manure should never be applied so as to come in direct contact with the bare roots. Fine, well decomposed cow manure is the best, but when it cannot be obtained, any other old manure will answer the purpose, especially sheep manure. At the time of preparing the ground in fall, fine bone and blood meal, well mixed in the soil, will help to give most excellent results, and iron filings will help to bring out pure and brilliant colors. Charcoal mixed with the soil sometimes helps to check the spores of mildew over winter. The application of liquid manure once in two weeks during the growing season in spring, just before coming to bloom, is another great help in the production of perfect roses.

PLANTING AND CULTIVATION. Roses can be planted at any time when the weather is open, from the beginning of November until the end of March, but autumn planting gives the best results as the plants can establish themselves in their new quarters before winter sets in. For the diversity of climate in our country it may be added yet, that east of the Cascade and Sierra Nevada Mountains, Teas and Hybrid Teas should better be planted in the

spring. I begin shipping in the early part of November, and if necessary, in October, to accommodate eastern customers for fall planting.

Dig deeply and if possible prepare the beds several weeks in advance. In low situations artificial drainage must be provided, as roses dislike wet feet. Large rocks, broken corks, coal cinder or tiling placed in the bottom of the trench will be found the best method of providing for the necessary drainage of your garden. Turn soil as frequently as possible and allow to settle before receiving the plants. Now, before planting, dip the roots of each plant in a thick puddle, made of clay and water, this will cover them with a coating sufficient to protect them from the most drying winds, and will help considerably in their surer and earlier growing. In planting budded dwarf roses, place the union of the stock with the bud two inches beneath the soil. If this rule is carefully observed, there will seldom any wild suckers appear, and if they do, they are easily detected and readily removed, but this must be done right from the source of their origination, carefully cut out from the budding stock. Spread the roots out in natural position and do not allow them to cross each other without putting some soil between them. And as stated already, on no account let the rank manure come in direct contact with the roots, or your plant will be sickly and die. First, place some fine mould over them, then lay on the manure and fill with remaining soil. Top soil always down and sub-soil always up. Treat the soil firmly around the plants, as this is of the greatest importance for the future well being of roses. Get the roots never less than five inches below the surface. If the ground is damp, no watering or shading will be necessary. Frequent hoeing is much better than watering, and much cleaner blooms will be the result. If watering or irrigation is absolutely necessary in the driest summer time, do not water overhead. Keep the foliage always dry, otherwise you will encourage mildew. A mulch of old manure litter is very beneficial to keep up moisture during the summer months. The distance between plants should be from 18 to 30 inches depending on the growth of the plant. Hybrid Teas should be planted about two feet apart. Follow these rules, and you should meet with success.

Although watering overhead during the growing and blooming season cannot be recommended, freshly planted roses should be syringed overhead daily, and well saturated once a week. Weak liquid manure may be used when established and growing with excellent results.

MILDEW AND APHIDS are the worst enemies of the roses. Make a solution of 1 oz. potassium sulphide to two gallons of water. Dissolve the sulphide in water and add a lump of Lifebuoy soap the size of a walnut. Spray plants early in the day, and spray the ground at the base of the plants. One application will combat both mildew and aphids, thereby saving time and trouble. This should be repeated the second day. In cities, aphids may be kept in check by turning a strong spray from the garden hose directly on the plants in early morning, but never in the evening. This will dislodge them and at the same time wash the dust and soot from the foliage. You may have to sacrifice some blooms, but the plant will thrive better with clean foliage to breathe through.

PRUNING AND DISBUDDING. Being the most important operation in rose growing you will do well to read up more fully on this essential subject. But as a synopsis of the fundamental rules of pruning, bear in mind the following: Never neglect pruning. Much better blooms may be had, if old and decayed wood, and about one-half the previous season's growth is cut away early in spring, while plants are still dormant, and after the first bloom, a little cutting back, usually about the middle of July, will insure late flowers. Teas should be pruned the latest, in Eastern states in early April: As a rule, prune close for size and quality, or what is known as exhibition flowers. For quantity or garden decoration, follow same course with weak, old or unripe wood, but do not cut back the strong thrifty shoots so severely. In shortening, always prune to an "eye" pointing outward from the center of the plant. Never leave stumps of old wood, as this will often cause pith rot. The Climbing and Pillar varieties do not require much pruning, except thinning out somewhat and removing also decayed wood as with the dwarfs; only the tips of shoots should be cut off, and the superfluous shoots cut out entirely.

On dwarf plants only one specimen bloom should be left standing on each shoot, the other buds should be removed as early as possible by what is called disbudding, unless you are satisfied with a lot of small roses of poor quality. For my part, I rather prefer perfection at the expense of a profusion of undersized and imperfect flowers. So much is said in our days of varieties producing roses by the hundreds in a single season, making this "freedom of blooming" even an essential requirement for the popularity of a variety in test gardens, forgetting entirely that this is only possible by omitting disbudding, and never pruning for perfect roses. At the same time plants will be soon exhausted, making only short shoots already in the second year after planting. At least there ought to be a good middle road. My advice is, be satisfied with an average crop of blooms of perfect size, fit to be shown at any Rose Show, not only for your pleasure but also for the general satisfaction of the public.

For perfect shape and large size of bloom, leave only one bud stand on a stem. Pinch out all size buds when they are yet small and tender.

WINTER PROTECTION is not needed west of the Cascades and Sierra Nevada Mountains, but must be attended to throughout the Eastern States of this country. First of all, when freezing weather sets in, cut off all unripe wood, then draw the earth up to the stem of the plant like hilling potatoes or celery, before applying the winter mulch of stable manure. It is not necessary that this be well rotted. Green or fresh manure for fall dressing is just as good, if not better. In absence of manure any kind of leaves, hay, straw or fern will do. The colder the climate in which you live, the more complete must be your winter covering. Boughs from fir trees and other conifers afford also an excellent winter protection. To protect pillars, standards and hardy climbers, some hay or straw tied in the heads of the plants will answer the purpose well. After freezing weather is over, about the beginning of middle of March, remove all covering and cut off at once all wood which got nipped by freezing. If winter protection is taken in hand at the right time, rose planting is possible in every state in the Union; if not, the more tender varieties of Teas and Hybrid Teas should fail, the hardy Rugosas, Wichurianas and some of the Pernetianas will surely be found satisfactory as these classes can stand considerable frost.

On all orders East of the Rocky Mountains, amounting to not less than \$20.00, two plants of my own selection will be added gratis to compensate fully for the long distance Express charges, making it thereby possible for anybody in the country to avail themselves of this special offer to get roses at a greatly reduced rate.

ABBREVIATIONS AND CLASSIFICATIONS

"T." Tea Variety, perpetual bloomers, delicate colors but not entirely hardy.

"H. T." Hybrid Tea, a cross between the Teas and the H. P.'s by far the best class, embracing now the finest colors and qualities for general cultivation.

"H. P." Hybrid Perpetuals, not correctly named, as they are not all perpetual flowering. They have the best of the dark red roses in their class and are quite hardy.

"Per." Pernetianas, Hybrids between the Austrian Briar, Persian Yellow, Teas, Hybrid Teas and Hybrid Perpetuals. A new race of roses originated by Pernet Ducher, the famous French Rosarian.

"Wich." Wichuriana, hardy climbing or trailing roses, flowering in clusters of small flowers, very effective for pillars and arches, having beautifully glossy foliage.

"Nois." Noisette, climbers of great beauty, larger and fuller than Wichurianas.

"My Rug." Hybrid Rugosa, a cross between Teas, Hybrid Teas and Rugosas. Extra vigorous and hardy; also perpetual flowering.



A BANKSIA ROSE OVER THE PORCH AND BALCONY OF A HOUSE IN SANTA BARBARA, CALIF.

NOVELTIES, 1928

For many rose lovers it seems overdone to put every year such a large number of new varieties on the market. But looking at it right, we all must admit that it is the only method to push ahead for still better roses for every section of the country, for every garden in America. And we think we can state with good faith that every year brings us new surprises. How would you have ever dreamed of such colors in roses as in the Lyon rose, in Padre and many others? Granted that some new varieties are overly praised by their enthusiastic raisers, a good proportion always remain to present a vast step forward. We have also sufficiently indicated that we consider it our duty for the protection of customers to test out our new varieties sufficiently, and then only offer what we think is really of exceptional merit, and in many ways better, especially in brilliancy and novelty of color, than many of the older varieties which we admired so far as the acme of perfection.

From year to year we gather from all parts of the world, even from far off Australia, the cream of new introductions as far as we can make out from the first descriptions to be genuine improvements over older varieties. The ones which we here offer, we feel sure, will prove satisfactory, and will provide a thrill and excitement for every true rose lover.

The descriptions are mostly those of the introducers. We will appreciate it a great favor to keep us posted about the performance of these new roses, so that we may be enabled to give in further issues of this catalogue, if necessary, fully reliable descriptions.

No reduction of price on novelties, unless at least 10 plants of a kind are ordered.

Price \$2.50 each, except where otherwise noted.

CAPTAIN F. S. HARVEY CANT, H. T. (Frank Cant & Co., 1923) Rich salmon pink faintly veined with scarlet and suffused with yellow. Flowers large, of fine form and great substance, with long pointed center. Vigorous grower. This is without doubt one of the most unusually brilliant colored roses ever introduced, only it could be more double to be fully perfect.

CLOVELLY, H. T. (Elisha J. Hicks, 1924.) A distinct, rich satin pink of good quality. Pointed buds carried on extra long stems.

DORIS DICKSON, Per. (Sandy Dickson, 1926.) The color of this rose is simply wonderful. Ground color is orange cream, heavily veined and pencilled with brilliant cherry red. Vigorous and hardy. Flowers of medium size, extremely fragrant, exquisitely formed and born profusely on good stems. Gold Medal.

DORIS TRAYLER, H. T. (S. McGredy & Son.) Bud orange cadmium, outside of petals being heavily flushed crimson red and orange. Color changes to a deep amber yellow which does not fade. Flowers full. Words cannot convey the beauty of this most beautiful new rose. It is a good grower and practically free from mildew.

ELVIRA ARAMAYO, P. (P. J. Looymans & Son, 1922.) Slender scarlet buds and semi-double flowers of reddish copper and unique cactus form. Slightly fragrant, and profusely produced. An unusual variety for its brilliant color and profusion of blooms.

GOOILAND BEAUTY, Per. (G. A. Van Rossem, 1924.) Flowers very large, semi-double, two rows of petals with prominent yellow stems. Color clear golden orange, shading off to a creamy yellow. Glossy dark green foliage.

HOLT HEWITT, H. T. (G. Beckwith & Son, 1925.) A rich dark velvety crimson, flushed scarlet at the edge of petals and veined scarlet. Well-shaped bud, carried erect on fine stems and opening into a large, fine flower of perfect form. Very free flowering and a vigorous grower.

IVY MAY, H. T. (G. Beckwith & Son, 1925.) Charming long buds of a pretty rose pink running to amber at the base of petals, flushed with gold on the outside of the petals and at the edges. Fairly double. Very free flowering. Vigorous. The color of this marvelous new rose glows and sparkles and does not fade.

LESSLIE PIDGEON, Per. (Hugh Dickson, 1922.) Orange-buff, or creamy yellow, heavily flushed and suffused with pink and terra cotta. Flowers half full, fragrant and lasting unusually well. Most attractive as a garden decorative rose. Foliage and growth similar to Madame Edward Eerriot. For decorative purposes this new rose is a decided acquisition.

MARGARETE RIERA, Per. (P. Dot, 1924.) This fine new rose comes from colorful Spain. Its salmon-pink color is very unusual. The flower is fine in shape and the growth is very good.

- MARCIA STANHOPE, H. T. (G. Liley, 1924.) A white rose that must become popular. The best truly fragrant, white rose, ever raised. A seedling of Frau Karl Druski, but of more compact growth and much better stems for cutting.
- MRS. HERBERT NASH, H. T. (Chaplin Bros., Ltd., 1925.) Scarlet crimson, overlaid and shaded deep crimson. Good depth of petals and a well shaped flower. It is a most wonderful grower, making shoots 3 feet long and every shoot bearing flowers of good size for cutting. Very sweetly scented. The really good red roses for the garden are really very scarce.
- MADAME EMILIE MAYEN, Per. (C. Chambard, 1925.) Bud oval, golden yellow shaded carmine. Flower sulphur yellow, very large, full, opening well, cup form, flowering continuously. Vigorous.
- MADAME HENRI LUSTRE, H. T. (E. Buatois, 1925.) Beautiful long bud, flower very large, full opening well. Color dark scarlet to red. Very floriferous. Vigorous. A very reliable rose for the amateur.
- MADAME PAUL OLLIVARY, H. T. (A. Schwartz, 1925.) Exquisite long buds. Large, full flower, opening well. The color is a coppery salmon, very unusual, reverse of petals tinted cadmium yellow. A splendid new variety, and a very vigorous grower to give full satisfaction also under trying conditions.
- PHILOMENE POLLART, H. T. (L. H. Pollart, 1925.) Beautiful crimson with orange. Good size, full and well formed. Growth is vigorous and free, with leathery-like foliage, free from disease. Very sweetly scented. It has received two certificates of merit, and is very highly spoken of by leading Rose-growers. Indeed a very dependable garden rose.
- PRINCESS MARIE JOSE, H. T. (Klettenberg-Londes, 1924) Long bud opening well. Flower long, full. Color orange vermillion on cadmium yellow ground, high center darker. Abundant foliage, free from disease. Vigorous shrub. Certificate of Merit and Gold Medal at Bruxelles. Very rich color.
- REIMS, Per. (Barbier & Cie., 1923.) Long bud of nice form, opening to a fine full flower. Back of petals flesh-pink, inside bright nankin-yellow, apricot-orange and copper-pink—a very rich coloring. Vigorous and very free flowering. An unusually superb color and not liable to fade too quick. \$2.00.
- ROYAL RED, H. T. (E. G. Hill, 1925.) In the bud and half open stage scarlet red with black shadings. The fully expanded flower is of immense size, but lighter in color. Very full. Free flowering. Vigorous.
- RICHARD E. WEST, H. T. (A. Dickson & Son, 1924.) Long, pointed buds, and high centered. Large flowers of light yellow, paling to lemon and lighter yellow. Very sweetly scented. Plant vigorous and free flowering.
- ROSE DAWN, H. T. (Edward Towill, 1925.) Bud large and long pointed. Color soft rose-flesh with yellow base. Foliage abundant, light green, disease-resistant. Profuse bloomer. We recommend it without hesitation.
- ROSE HERA, H. T. (G. A. Van Rossem, 1924.) General McArthur X Louise Lila seedling. Pointed buds and glowing, brilliant carmine, medium sized flowers, shaded with blood red, borne one to three on a stem. Growth strong and erect, foliage dark green and not liable to mildew. Strong old rose fragrance. Similar to Laurent Carle, but not so large. Its rich fragrance and good growth are bound to make this new rose a favorite.
- SALMON SPRAY, Wich. (P. Grant, 1925.) Rich salmon pink, reverse of petals carmine. Borne in sprays of from five to twenty or more flowers. Mildew-proof foliage. Constant blooming and sweetly scented. Flowers last from five to six days in water in good condition. An ideal rose for massing and for pillars. Vigorous. An Australian introduction of high merit.
- SIMONE, H. T. (E. Buatois, 1925.) Flower extra large, very double, opening well. Color flesh white, center rose de Nymph, passing to creamy white when fully expanded. Erect growth. Very floriferous. Vigorous.
- SIMON DANMAURY, H. T. (Soupert & Notting, 1925.) Flower large with grand, firm petals. Rich, brilliant velvety crimson. Floriferous. Splendid for beds. Variety of first order. "Liberty X General MacArthur seedling." Of vigorous growth, and free from mildew.
- SIMONE DE CHEVIGNE, H. T. (Jh. Pernet Ducher, 1925.) Long bud. Very large, full, elongated, cup-shaped flower. A delicate flesh pink shaded with yellow. Branching habit. Light green foliage. Recommended for its nicely shaped flowers, which are freely produced. Very vigorous.

SURVILLE, Per. (J. Crobier & Son, 1924.) Large, full, well shaped flowers. Indian red, shaded with a charming shade of cerise red. Good habit. Hardy, w'ith glossy dark green foliage. Very vigorous. Of the Pernetiana type, but with little of the common fault, and for this reason a very promising addition for high colored decorative roses.

TEMPLAR, H. T. (Montgomery Co., 1924.) Although this is a florists' rose, it has done well in the open garden. Clear, even shade of red; medium size. Good all seasons. Free and strong. Highly recommended on account of its very graceful buds and fine fragrance.

WILHELM KORDES, H. T. W. Kordes Soehne, 1922.) Long, pointed buds and double, high centered flowers of deep golden yellow, overspread with a tint of copper, and striped with red. Very fragrant and free flowering. Vigorous, compact growth and good foliage. The golden salmon color of this rose makes it the most marvelously colored rose of recent introduction. The flower has also remarkable substance and real beauty of form, qualities rarely found in such a degree in other roses of this type. The foliage is also fine; leathery-like and very resistant to mildew. We cannot highly enough recommend it.



"DAKOTA," A ROSA ASCICULARIS X RUGOSET PERNETIANA HYBRID, A PRODUCTION OF THE PADRE. PICTURE WAS TAKEN DEC. 18TH. NO SIGN OF MILDEW, BLACK SPOT OR OTHER DISEASE ON THIS ROSE



ANOTHER VIEW OF THE PADRE'S BOTANICAL GARDENS, SANTA BARBARA, CAL.

NEW ROSES SEASON 1926-1927

Price \$1.50 each, except where otherwise noted.

ADMIRATION, H. T. (S. McGredy & Son, 1922.) Large and full, of perfect form and substance. Soft pearly cream color, shaded vermillion. Sweetly scented. Fine bushy, free habit of growth. Profusely flowering. Vigorous, healthy plant. It deserves a wide popularity throughout the country.

BARBARA ROBINSON, H. T. (Alex. Dickson & Son, 1925.) Cream. Extremely floriferous, producing blooms with the greatest profusion throughout the season, and for this is bound to be much in demand. The buds are very long and pointed, opening cleanly in all weathers to a well-shaped flower. Very vigorous.

BELLE CUIVRE, Pern. (J. H. Pernet Ducher, 1925.) Coral red, shaded with coppery yellow. Bloom nearly full. Vigorous. A rose with another novel coloring so far unknown in roses. Also its habit of growth is very good. It will be greatly admired.

BESSIE CHAPLIN, H. T. (Chaplin Bros., 1921.) Flowers enormous but perfectly formed. Large, globular buds and flowers of clear bright pink, shaded darker at the base of the petals. Deliciously fragrant. A giant exhibition variety of great freedom of growth. Gold Medal N. R. S. \$2.00.

BLOSSOM, H. T. (G. Beckwith & Son, 1925.) Peach blossom pink, heavily veined and flushed rose neyron red, shading to yellow at the base of petals. Well shaped flowers. Free flowering. Vigorous.

CAPTAIN RONALD CLERK, H. T. (S. McGredy & Son, 1923.) Tapering, scarlet buds, opening to nearly single flowers of vivid scarlet orange with yellow at the base of the sharply reflexing petals. Fairly large flowers with high center in bud state. Fragrant. Free flowering. Vigorous and bushy.

On all orders East of the Rocky Mountains, amounting to not less than \$20.00, two plants of our own selection will be added gratis to compensate fully for the long distance Express charges, making it thereby possible for anybody in the country to avail themselves of this special offer to get especially Dahlias at greatly reduced rates, even less than half price.

- An astonishingly brilliant color, nearing vermilion with faint orange shading, more intense than K. of K., and scarcely ever fades, combining hues of The Queen Alexandra Rose and Padre. It is one of the most showiest of the recently introduced decorative varieties. \$2.00.
- DAME EDITH HELEN, H. T.** (Alex. Dickson & Son, 1926.) Shapely buds and substantial, high-centered blooms of clear pink, sweetly scented and freely produced on long, strong stems. Vigorous.
One of the most outstanding new introduction, and surely a near approach to the perfect rose. Remarkable for the number and graceful arrangement of its petals, and vivid pink color only slightly fading. Really magnificent. \$2.00.
- DUCHESS OF YORK, H. T.** (Sandy Dickson, 1925.) In the young state deep golden yellow, with tangerine center deepening as the flower ages to orange tangerine with color spreading from the center and suffusing the whole flower. Large and full. Very floriferous. Vigorous. There are few roses of the H. T. type coming up to such standard of perfection as this glorious new rose. We recommend it unhesitatingly.
- DUCHESS DE VONDOME, H. T.** (P. Nabonnand, 1924.) Flower brilliant crimson with coppery reflexes, reverse of petals golden yellow passing to old gold when fully open. Very vigorous shrub.
- ELLEN TERRY, H. T.** (Chaplin Bros., 1925.) Soft sulphur cream, shaded yolk of egg toward center, outer petals shaded soft peach. Flowers come perfect and are borne on long, stiff stems. Free flowering. Vigorous. A new rose that has an assured future on account of its many traits to commend it highly for all true rose lovers.
- EMPIRE QUEEN, H. T.** (W. Easlea & Sons, 1925.) Lovely clear cerise, rich and glowing with orange flush at times. Long bud expanding into a full well-shaped flower, carried erect on strong, long stems.
- ERIC HOLROYD, H. T.** (Chaplin Bros., Ltd., 1925.) Intense vermilion shaded gold at base. Perfect bedding rose. Very attractive. Vigorous.
- FLORENCE L. IZZARD, H. T.** (S. McGredy & Son, 1932.) Graceful, urn-like buds of deepest yellow, opening to moderately large, high-centered flowers of good substance and fine fragrance. Plant is moderately vigorous and free flowering. The foliage is mildew-proof and glossy. Awarded the Gold Medal of the National Rose Society. This variety is undeniably one of the handsomest yellow roses yet produced, and will soon be come an universal favorite. \$2.00.
- FRANCIE SIMMS, H. T.** (Alex. Dickson & Son, 1926.) Rose red crayoned with bright carmine; base of petals buttercup yellow. Flowers globular, large and full, on erect stems. Highly fragrant. Growth erect, with heavy dark green foliage. A fine new rose for the garden.
- FRANCISCO CORBERA, Per.** (Simon Dot, 1924.) Large flower, double, fine shape. The color of salmon rose and yellow is very unusual. Vigorous.
- FRAU FELIX TONNER, H. T.** (Leenders & Co., 1925.) Bright rose with coppery orange base. Buds large, semi-double. Good bedding rose. Vigorous. Certificate of Merit, Royal Holland Society of Horticulture.
- FRED HARRISON, H. T.** (Alex. Dickson & Son, 1924.) Cardinal red with black blotches on edges, suffused with darker crimson. Very sweetly scented. Continuous bloomer. Growth vigorous. Gold Medal N. R. S.
- GOLDEN PIRRIE.** (Collins, 1925.) A golden yellow sport from Lady Pirrie. Vigorous. shape of flower and growing habit to this popular standard variety. Vigorous. Very fine indeed.
- HORTULANUS BUDDE, H. T.** (H. A. Vershuren & Sons, 1919.) Dark red buds opening to orange scarlet flowers, yellow in center. The fragrant blooms are produced in great profusion on a vigorous plant throughout the season. Semi-double. Seedling of General MacArthur X Mme. Edouard Herriot. This is one of the fine bedding roses on account of its symmetrical low growth. It does not blue as so many red roses do, and is entirely free from mildew.
- JUNE BOYD, Per.** (S. McGredy & Son, 1924.) Color of flowers is salmon-carmine with yellow base, the outside of petals flushed amber and yellow. As the flowers develop the color changes to bright peach pink. Vigorous growth. An exceedingly charming new rose for which we can have only praise. \$2.00.

- LADY MARGARET STEWART, H. T. (Alex. Dickson & Son, 1926.) A large exhibition bloom with enormous petals. It is of perfect form, with a high-pointed center. Flower is deep sunflower yellow, heavily veined and splashed with orange scarlet. The fully developed flower is cadmium orange. Not very fragrant. Foliage is glossy sage green and especially handsome and free from disease. A gorgeous new rose of the most satisfying richness of color. It has won only good opinions from all who have grown it so far. \$2.00.
- LADY SIDNEY EARDLEY-WILMOT, H. T. (Chaplin Bros., Ltd., 1925.) Deep coppery reddish salmon, shaded deep fawn and apricot. Long pointed flowers. A superb novelty. Vigorous, and a continuous bloomer.
- LADY ANDERSON, H. T. (Dr. Campbell Hall, 1920.) Very fine buds of glowing salmon and coral, opening to enormous solid flowers with thick, overlapping petals tinted with gold and flesh pink. Sweet Tea perfume. Stiff stems, good foliage and growth. Profuse bloomer.
- LORD LAMBOURNE, H. T. (S. McGredy & Son, 1925.) Big, globular orange and scarlet buds opening to large, beautifully shaped flowers of deep rich yellow, each petal edged with rose scarlet. Free flowering; strong, upright growth. A very striking novelty of the Sunstar type, and like it, rather shy of petals. But the buds and half-opened flowers are glorious, especially in cool weather. It is one of the showiest new roses.
- LUCIE FERNAND DAVID, H. T. (C. Chambard, 1922.) Pure white, with cream center. Very large and continuous in bloom. Vigorous. This new white rose is of much better form than Frau Karl Druksi.
- MADAME ANDRE CHARMET, H. T. (Croibier & Son, 1922.) Tender carnation rose, shaded gold. Large, full flower. Vigorous bush.
- MABEL TURNER, H. T. (Hugh Dickson, 1923.) Long, pointed buds and conical flowers with high centers, and very large, deep petals, reflexed and well formed. The rich salmon pink color is most pleasing.
- MA FINANCEE, H. T. (G. A. Van Rossem, 1922.) Dark red flowers, large, full, well formed with black shadings. Sweetly scented. Vigorous.
- MAUD CUMMING, Per. (Alex. Dickson & Son, 1923.) Long, tapering buds and double, globular flowers of a delightful combination of colors, peach pink with coral pink shadings, veined orange, with base of petals deep orange. With disbudding very large exhibition flowers can be raised. An abundant bloomer of vigorous, bushy growth, with healthy foliage.
- MME. ALEXANDERE DREUX, H. T. (Soupert & Notting, 1921.) Intensely yellow bud, opening to a high centered flower with sharply reflexed petals of deep yellow splashed with orange. Plant is moderately vigorous, wiry, fairly free flowering. Good, disease resistant foliage.
- MRS. HENRY BOWLES, H. T. (Chaplin Bros., 1921.) Ovoid buds and globular flowers of clear, piercing pink with lighter shades. A fine firm center, well held and fairly fragrant. Vigorous and free flowering.
- MAZZINI, H. T. (W. Easlea & Sons, 1925.) Ivory white shaded with pink. At times the pretty pink shading is more pronounced. Graceful buds, fine full flower. Good foliage. Vigorous growth. \$2.50.
- MRS. LOVELL SWISHER, H. T. (Howard & Smith, 1926.) The color of the buds is a deep coppery-salmon at base, merging to salmon pink at the tips. The developed flowers are also salmon pink, deepening towards the center. Delightfully tea scented. Fine growth and good foliage. \$2.50.
- MRS. C. W. EDWARDS, H. T. (S. McGredy & Son, 1924.) Pointed buds and vivid, dark rose blooms of moderate size with a brilliant golden suffusion in the high-pointed center, giving a distinct coppery effect. Strong, bushy and healthy plant with mildew proof foliage.
- MRS. JOHN C. MENSING, H. T. (Eveleens, 1926.) Color bright pink shaded with gold. Large petals of good substance. Produces high grade flowers until late in the season. Bushy habit. Very free flowering. \$2.50.
- MME. HIBROLYTE DUMAS, H. T. (P. Guillot, 1924.) Flowers flesh pink shaded rose-pink and lively salmon with golden yellow at base of petals. Carried on long, stiff stems. Scented. Vigorous growth. \$2.00.
- NONA, Per. (W. Easlea & Sons, 1924.) Long buds of flame and orange shades. Ex-



A SECTION OF A ROSE GARDEN ON A HILL SIDE, WITH CAROLINE TESTOUT ROSES, PORTLAND, OREGON.

panded flowers are flame color shading to pink. Flowers carried erect. Free flowering. Vigorous growth. \$2.00.

REV. F. PAGE ROBERTS, H. T. (B. R. Cant & Sons, 1921.) Coppery red buds of great length, opening to golden yellow blooms stained outside with red, fully double with 40 to 50 petals of remarkable substance, and very long. The best approach so far made to Marechal Niel in color. Sweet fruity scent. Strong, branching plant with healthy foliage. A supremely gorgeous rose, developing to surpassing magnificence and size, color and fragrance in cool weather. No rose garden complete without this unusually beautiful rose. The best introduction in the last ten years. \$2.00.

ROSELANDIA, H. T. (W. Stevens, Ltd., 1924.) A fine new yellow rose, a sport from Golden Ophelia. A vast improvement on the original. Buds and blooms of rich golden yellow, fragrant and free flowering. Excellent foliage and habit. The foliage is fine and abundant and free from mildew.

ROSETTE DELIZY, T. (P. Nabonnand, 1921.) Small, slender buds, high centered flowers of heavy texture, pale yellowish pink with rosy outer petals. Free flowering and vigorous.

SENSATION, H. T. (Joseph H. Hill & Co., 1924.) Cross of hoosier Beauty and Premier, with color of former and growth of the latter. As free as Premier. While this is in the first place a forcing rose it does equally well in the garden. The very dark color and good substance of the petals are qualities which stand much in favor of this new rose.

SOLLIDEN, Per. (M. Leenders & Co., 1924.) Attractive bedding rose of carmine lake color, shaded ochre on reverse side. Flowers and buds are large and fairly full. Vigorous, compact growth. Free flowering.

Help a good thing along, such as plant development, for your own good. It takes years of careful study and patience until a good new Rose is developed.

SOUV. DE MME. LOUIS CRETTE. Per. (C. Chambard, 1923.) Golden yellow shaded with red, double. Bud elongated, of carmine yellow color. Vigorous with many long thorns, Free flowering. The progeny of Mme. Eduard Herriot.

SOVERIGN, Per. (B. R. Cant & Sons, 1923.) Deep metallic yellow in the bud, opening to golden yellow, retaining the color well. Growth strong and bushy, with deep bronzy-green foliage, very fine and free from mildew. For bedding and massing this Rose is unsurpassed for its effective coloring. \$2.00.

STERN VON PRAG, H. R. (V. Berger-A. Faist, 1924.) Vigorous shrub. Flowers of nice form on long stems. Velvety blood red. Bud keeping long before opening. A very great step forward with Rugosa roses. It is equally very promising for forcing and cut flowers.

Here we have a new rose that will also do well in the colder sections of the country with ordinary winter protection, and for this reason should find a great welcome in the more northern states of the country. \$2.00.

SURVILLE, Per. (J. Croibier & Son, 1924.) Indian red with charming shade of cerise red. Good habit. Very vigorous. Hardy, with glossy dark green foliage. Large, full, well formed flowers. \$2.00.

SHOT SILK, Per. (Alex. Dickson & Son, 1924.) Its brilliant color is hard to describe; sort of an orange cerise suffused with gold. Buds and flowers are of medium size. Very fragrant and produced with great freedom. This is one of very best of recent introductions. Gold Medal N. R. S.

SOUV. ENIR DE F. BOHE, H. T. (Chambard, 1923.) Globular buds and flowers of very large size, nicely cupped. Orange salmon. Very rich color. Moderately fragrant. Vigorous, but not immune to mildew in all places.

SUBSTITUTE JACQUES CHAPEL, H. T. (Bernaix, 1923.) Flower of beautiful peach-blossom color, shaded with lemon-yellow at the base, border of petals purple-rose. Growth vigorous, erect, branching; very free flowering.

SIMONE LABBE, H. T. (Ketten, 1923.) Apricot yellow, becoming saffran yellow. Flowers large, full and double. Borne singly on long stems.

This fine new rose, introduced from the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, is most excellent as a cut flower on account of its fine stems and graceful form.

TEMPLAR, H. T. (A. Montgomery Co., 1924.) Smooth, urn-shaped buds and globular, very full crimson flowers and very fragrant. Growth erect and vigorous; a moderate bloomer and healthy constitution.

TUERKE'S RUGOSA SAEMLING, Hyb. Rug. (Robert Tuerke, 1924.) Bud yellow. Flower peach pink on yellow ground. Semi-double. Very fragrant. Continuous bloomer and of course very hardy. Seemingly there is a great deal of dispute about this new rose. If only the fact would be duly realized that at last the many years trials to get yellow into the Rugosas is now fairly accomplished, it would be at once recognized as one of the most outstanding novelties of the last 25 years. Its orange buds opening to salmon-pink on yellow ground are surely sufficient success for the first trial. The road for a pure yellow Rugosa is now open.

VESUVIUS, H. T. (S. McGredy & Son, 1923.) Long tapering buds opening to very large, single flowers of dark, velvety crimson. It is moderately fragrant and flowers with exceptional freedom, especially in fall. Sweetly scented. A single rose remarkable for the rich, dark color. It makes a most beautiful display in the garden if massed in beds.

VIOLET PARNCUTT, H. T. (W. Easlea & Sons, 1923.) Color like Irish Fireflame but with semi-double flowers. A free and continuous bloomer. A very promising new rose. Of vigorous growth.

W. E. WALLACE, H. T. (Hugh Dickson, 1922.) Large, globular buds and blooms of light creamy yellow, perfectly shaded, very double, of splendid substance, and sweetly scented. Sturdy, short-jointed growth of upright habit; excellent foliage and of free blooming habit.

N. B. On orders for at least ten plants of one variety of these novelties, we are pleased to allow a discount of 10%, but we must urge to make up the order at once as the stock of them is very limited for this year.

Take notice of the pictures taken of the Padre's Gardens, and during several Rose Festivals at Portland, Oregon.



A LAWN FRINGED WITH CAROLINE TESTOUT ROSES IN PORTLAND, OREGON.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES

The Hybrid Perpetuals were the forerunners and seed ancestors of the modern Hybrid Teas. They originated in the gardens of the Palace of St. Cloud, 1812, then under the direction of Le Comte Lelieur, and the first raised from seed named by him *Rose du Roi*. It is asserted that the seed was from the *Rose Portlandica*, a semi-double, high colored rose, a subspecies of *Rosa Damascena*, which accounts for the high fragrance of this type of roses from their first inception. The pollen parent never became known, although it is very probable that a China rose furnished the pollen, as already *Rose du Roi*, or Lee's Crimson Perpetual under which name it was also known, had already a good tendency for perpetual blooming.

But though *Rose du Roi* was the first and probably the parent of many of the earlier Hybrid Perpetuals, the real development of this glorious race took place by other means. Clever French gardeners gradually had managed to get Hybrid Chinas, such as *Brennus*, *Blairii* No. 2, and many others, as the offsprings of the China rose, *Rosa Indica*, crossed with the Provence and other hardy summer-flowering roses. These were not perpetual, with the notable exception of *Glorie de Rosamanes*. But those of them, bearing seed, were again crossed with different kinds of China and Bourbon roses. The original Bourbon, a beautiful semi-double rose, with brilliant rose-colored flowers, prominent buds, and nearly evergreen foliage, was discovered on the Isle de Bourbon around 1815, and supposed to be a Hybrid between the common China rose and the Perpetual Damask. The seed then of these crosses, in which the Chinas, Damask and Bourbons had a part, produced at last the new race of strong, hardy roses, now commonly known as Hybrid Perpetuals, flowering through the whole summer, and the best of them yet in autumn.

The origination of these, once so highly esteemed garden gems and still in high favor where the more tender Hybrid Teas do not flourish so easily, furnish the best proof what can be accomplished with persistent breeding and intercrossing of different suitable species of roses.

The great development of this race began in the fifties, and was at its height in the sixties and seventies, until the tide began to turn in favor of the Hybrid Teas, and in most respects merely as a further development of the Hybrid Perpetuals, having served as the first seed

parents of their finer descendants, as we will see later, when we come to speak more precisely about Hybrid Teas.

The outstanding excellence of the Hybrid Perpetuals is their hardiness, and for this reason alone the more tender Hybrid Teas can never entirely supercede them. They are also, with few exceptions, extremely vigorous and dependable in almost all parts of the United States, except in the extreme south, and consequently are neither in California at their best. While they can hardly be called as such profuse bloomers as many of the Hybrid Teas and Perpetuanas, they are not surpassed in their first burst of bloom, and will reward the careful grower with a fair amount of fine flowers to the end of season. In size they are, on an average, larger, fuller and generally much more fragrant, in fact their delicious old rose fragrance is very rarely found in the more modern roses, and indeed greatly missed in them.

In honor of the Hybrid Perpetual Roses it must be also said that the velvety, satin-like texture of the petals and brilliancy of red is not reached yet in Hybrid Teas with very rare exceptions. The best red Hybrid Teas have a certain dullness in the color. The color of Prince Camille de Rohan, Jules Margottin, Francois Coppee, Victor Hugo and Sultan of Zanzibar is still the great goal for the ambitious hybridizer to infuse into the Hybrid Teas, no matter how much better they may be in other respects.

Being much stronger growers Hybrid Perpetuals should not be planted in the same bed with Hybrid Teas, but be kept separate, either massed together in extra beds, or to form a background for lower growing types.

We only list a few varieties as the sales of these kind of roses fall off every year more and more, a fact to be very much deplored, as we feel that many customers from the colder sections of the country would still fare much better with these approved standbys, more hardy and much easier to manage as the more tender modern roses. We therefore advise customers very strongly, do not yet cast aside the reliable Hybrid Perpetual roses. For our own satisfaction we still have a very fine collection of them, and interested parties only need to write to us for information.

Price: First grade plants of these roses are \$1.00, either budded or grafted, \$1.00 each; \$9.00 for 10, except otherwise noted. 20 plants for only \$17.00, first grade.

Plants on their own roots, first grade are 75 cents each, except otherwise noted. Special discount on larger orders.

PRUNING

FOR EXHIBITION PURPOSES—All dead, weak, and unripe shoots should be cut clean out, the center of the plant thinned out to admit air and light, the stronger and well-ripened shoots be cut back to three or four eyes. In May, or as soon as flower buds have been formed, it may be necessary to remove weak growth and also those shoots that are not required, and so throw all the strength into the most promising growths.

FOR GARDEN DECORATION—Follow the instructions for exhibition, except in pruning do not cut out the shoots to less than four and six eyes, and allow more growths to remain.

Hybrid Perpetuals and Hybrid Teas may be pruned in Eastern states in March, Teas and Noisettes in April.

AMERICAN BEAUTY. (Bancroft, 1886.) Dark pink, shaded with carmine, full globular form and most deliciously fragrant. Growth quite vigorous; blooms with unusual freedom over a long season. Foliage not immune from mildew. Primarily a forcing rose. Requires a dry and cool location.

ANNA DE DIESBACH. (Lacharme, 1859.) Clear, rosy carmine, unusually large, double flowers with thick, deeply cupped petals, reflexed and shaded red at the edges. Strong growth, free flowering and one of the hardiest. This is the rose for northern sections. Heat badly spoils the buds and open flowers. Profusely flowering, often yet giving fine blooms in Autumn.

BARONNESS ROTHSCHILD. (Pernet, 1867.) Seedling from Souvenir de la l' Angleterre. Light pink blooms of perfect symmetry, lightly shaded white or rose, very large, elegantly cupped; without fragrance, and usually borne singly. Robust, stiff canes set thick with heavy foliage. Is considered as one of the most dependable varieties, producing magnificent flowers on very long, leafy stems. Older plants holding out to autumn.

BLACK PRINCE. (W. Paul, 1866.) Deep crimson; large, full and globular. Free flowering. A fine Rose. This is one of the characteristic red Hybrid Perpetuals as to fine color.

Quality should be considered before price.



A FIRE ENGINE DECORATED WITH ROSES FOR THE GRAND PARADE
OF THE PORTLAND ROSE FESTIVAL

- BISCHOF DR. KORUM.** (P. Lambert, 1921.) Bud red. Flower yellowish rose, with silver sheen. Very large, double, cupped. Strong fragrance. Hardy. A great improvement over the older Hybrid Perpetual varieties. \$1.50.
- CANDEUR LYONNAISE.** (J. Croibier, 1914.) Seedling from Frau Karl Druski. Pure white, tinted pale yellow, very large and full, produces singly on stiff stems. Very vigorous and hardy. It probably surpasses in size and substance, and also of form of flower Frau Karl Druski. The foliage and stems are also much better, but it is not such a profuse bloomer.
- CAPTAIN CHRISTY.** (Lacharme, 1873.) Victor Verdier X Safrano seedling. Large, full buds, double, well shaped flowers. Delicate flesh-pink, deepening in color toward the center. Very fragrant. Robust and vigorous growth. Blooms freely yet in autumn. It might just as well be classed as a Hybrid Tea by breeding and character of flower. Still considered as a very fine rose, and hardy.
- CAPTAIN HAYWARD.** (Beett, 1893.) Seedling from Triomphe de l'Exposition. Scarlet crimson buds and flowers of exquisite form, not fully double, but of very large size and fragrant. Very vigorous growing, and almost constantly in bloom. It is the seed parent of Juliet. The very bright, rich color is a joy to behold. It does not disagreeably fade. Needs a good deal of feeding for its best performance.
- CLIO.** (W. Paul & Son, 1894.) Big, very double, globular flowers of pale pink, with flesh tones in center. Splendid shape, and very fragrant. Heavy and extremely thorny canes. Good foliage, and lavishly blooming. Must be disbudded to prevent the tremendous clusters of buds to open at once and produce only very mediocre flowers. Needs a dry location to prevent it from balling. Is not very good in heat, but is the rose for northern sections.
- DUCHESS OF SUTHERLAND.** (Alex. Dickson & Son, 1912.) Long-pointed buds and finely shaped blooms. The color is a warm pink, tinted lemon at base. Plant very vigorous, with erect, rigid flower-stems and good foliage. In habit and type of foliage much like a Hybrid Tea. Flowers of massive form and size. Does well also in warmer situations, but is not free from mildew.
- EARL OF DUFFERIN.** (Alex. Dickson & Son, 1887.) Pure, rich, brilliant velvety crimson, shaded with chestnut red; fine, large, globular flowers, held erect and richly perfumed. Of splendid form. A strong vigorous grower, blooming over a long season. A splendid Rose. Needs favorable weather conditions to produce the best color and form, but at its best superlatively superb.

EUGENE FUERST. (Soupert & Notting, 1876.) Sport of Baron de Bonstetten. Color deep red, shaded crimson, with deep purple shadings. Large, full flowers of good shape. Very sweetly scented. Vigorous grower. One of the few Hybrid Perpetuals that bloom more freely in late season.

FISHER HOLMES. (E. Verdier, 1865.) Seedling from Maurice Bernardin. Magnificent reddish scarlet beneath a black velvety sheen, bright and glowing, perfectly formed and very fragrant. Strong growth, and old plants flower in autumn in fair abundance. Very hardy. The loveliest of all Hybrid Perpetuals. Of General Jacqueminot type.

FRAU KARL DRUKSI. (P. Lambert, 1900.) Merville de Lyon X Madame Caroline Testout seedling. Pinkish buds and magnificent, snow-white blooms with deep, firm petals, forming a flower of unpeachable shape, but without fragrance. Plant one of the strongest, growing from 4 to 10 feet high. Foliage normal. Blooms freely and continuously. Well considered the best pure, snow-white rose in existence of any type of roses. Its only fault is scentlessness.

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT. (Roussel, 1852.) From Glorie des Rosomanes. Scarlet crimson buds and clear red flowers of moderate size and excellent shape. Sweetly fragrant. Plant strong and bushy, 3 to 6 feet high. Normal foliage. Very hardy and dependable. Sometimes blooms a second time. Another of the old and best known roses that will always please. Once considered the standard of perfection for half a century, and still a favorite.

GENERAL WASHINGTON. (Granger, 1860.) From Triomphe de l'Exposition. Large, full, dark red flowers. Fine form, good growth, and always dependable. A beautiful rose for more northern climates.

GEORGE ARENDS. (Hinner, 1910.) Frau Karl Druski X La France seedling. Long, delicately shaped buds and deep-petaled, pointed blooms of soft pink in its most exquisite shade. Deliciously scented. Plant very vigorous, grows 5 to 6 feet tall. Fine wavy foliage. Blooms yet fairly through summer. Often called the pink Frau Karl Druski, and without doubt is the most beautiful, pure, unshaded pink Rose of any class. Fine for cutting.

GEORGE DICKSON. (Alex. Dickson & Son, 1912.) Immense dark red, velvety crimson blooms of the most perfect shape. Very fragrant. Vigorous growing. Foliage beautiful and at times sparse if not kept in best cultivation. It is not a profuse bloomer, but if en-



A ROSA GIGANTEA HYBRID, SEEDLING BETWEEN ROSA MOSCHATA AND ROSA GIGANTEA. THE INFLORESCENCE IS SIMPLY ENORMOUS, AS IT CAN WELL BE JUDGED FROM THE PICTURE

- couraged has always some blooms. As a specimen flower it has no equal, and hence is always worth having.
- HEINRICH NUENCH, H. P. (Muench & Haufe, 1911.) Frau Karl Druski X Mrs. W. J. Gran seedling. Soft pink; very large and full. Took the sweepstake prizes at the Boskoop Rose Exhibition in June, 1913. It is a true pink Druski. A very large rose and and sure to do well where tender roses are failures.
- HIS MAJESTY, H. P. (S. McGredy & Son, 1909.) Dark crimson, shaded vermilion-crimson toward the edges of the petals. Very sweetly scented. As good a bloomer as the Hybrid Teas. A very vigorous grower. With the exception that this Rose is somewhat subject to mildew, it is one of the very best in color, shape and growth.
- HUGH DICKSON, H. P. (H. Dickson, 1905.) Lord Bacon X Gruss an Teplitz seedling. Brilliant intense crimson, shaded to scarlet. Very large, full and compact blooms of magnificent form. Very pronounced sweet fragrance. Extremely vigorous growth, and established plants blooming throughout the season. Does also well in the warm section of the country, and even opens better there. For its best performance it needs lots of room.
- J. B. CLARK, H. P. (H. Dickson, 1905.) Very large, intense, deep scarlet blooms, shaded blackish maroon, globular, very double, slightly fragrant. Immense petals of fully developed flowers. Growth enormous, 6 to 12 feet. Average foliage. Early bloom profuse, but scarce during the season. Dislikes hot weather, and hence is a disappointment in warmer sections, but of marvelous beauty when conditions are right in cooler sections.
- JUBILEE, H. P. (Walsh, 1897.) Prince Camille de Rohan X Victor Hugo seedling. Dark, velvety purple flowers with maroon shadings, but in warmer places of pure crimson. Very large, full and well shaped flowers, sweetly scented. A strong, vigorous grower and a liberal bloomer in any location. One of the very dark red Roses of the Prince Camille de Rohan type. Does also well in hot weather, retaining its rich color and velvety texture.
- LUDWIG MOELLER, H. P. (H. Kiese & Co., 1914.) Frau Karl Druski X unnamed seedling. Bright amber-yellow flowers, paling to white as they open; of excellent form and This is the wonderful Yellow Druski. It has vigorous growth, with fair blooming qualities, all the good qualities of Frau Karl Druski. A most unusual color for this type of Roses.
- MAGNA CHARTA, H. P. (W. Paul & Son, 1876.) From Jules Margottin. Bright rosy-pink, very large and very double flowers of good form, suffused with carmine pink. Heavily perfumed. Strong erect growth, average foliage, and profuse bloomer at its season. And of course very hardy. One of the very best Roses of any class, but blooms rarely in fall. It is well known for its fine fragrance and hardiness.
- MARSHALL WILDER, H. P. (Ellwanger, 1884.) From General Jacqueminot. Deep, rich, cherry colored, growing red, with carmine reflexes. Extra large, well shaped; semi-globular and full flowers, sweetly scented. Good vigorous growth, and long blooming period. Very free blooming in June. Well known for its good growth and hardiness, and reliable blooming.
- MRS. JOHN LAING, H. P. (Bennett, 1887.) From Francois Michelon. Large smooth blooms of clear, soft pink, full, perfectly formed, cup-shaped, very sweetly scented. Plant is vigorous and erect, almost thornless, with handsome foliage and is most floriferous, and very hardy. Excellent for cutting. One of the very best Hybrid Perpetual Roses. It blooms very profusely in June, and gives scattering flowers during summer and a good display in autumn.
- PAUL NEYRON, H. P. (Levet, 1869.) Victor Verdier X Anna de Diesbach seedling. Dark, lilac-rose blooms of immense size, fair form, very double, and remarkably fragrant. Very vigorous, strong, almost smooth canes with tough, leathery foliage. Particularly free and constant blooming. Very hardy. This is one of the Roses that keeps its friends. When well grown, probably the largest Rose, but not so good in shape. One of the best of its type.
- PRINCE CAMILLE DE ROHAN, H. P. (E. Verdier, 1861.) Thought to be from Maurice Bernardin X Grant des Batailles. Rich, blackish maroon-crimson. Large and moderately full, well formed flowers, deliciously fragrant. Growth moderate and spreading in habit. Very free blooming in its season, but only sparsely during summer and fall. Of very hardy constitution. Well esteemed as the darkest of Roses, nearly black. Its unique color brings it always friends and admirers. Not so hardy as most of the Hybrid Perpetuals.
- ULRICH BRUNNER, H. P. (F. Levet, 1881.) From either Anna de Diesbach or Paul Neyron. Very large and fairly full flowers of bright carmine, cherry red, cupped form, and very fragrant. In extended flowers the petals are very large. Strong, erect, smooth growth, with very large foliage. Blooms profusely in early summer, and somewhat yet in autumn. Well known by all rose lovers. Always dependable as a bush or pillar Rose.



VIEW FROM THE FORMER ROSE GARDEN OF THE PADRE, AT BROOKS, OREGON,
DESTROYED BY FIRE OCT. 9TH, 1915

HYBRID TEA ROSES

R. INDICA ODORATA HYBRIDA

Of all gracious gifts that the patient science of hybridists has bestowed on rose-lovers, the development of the Hybrid Tea is one of the greatest, standing next to the marvelous evolution of the Perpetuals. For here we have a rose with the substance and vigorous constitution of the Hybrid Perpetual, always one of its parents, and the varied and delicate colors of its other parent, the Tea Rose. Whether for the garden, to keep it brilliant with blossoms from early spring to latest autumn, or to deck the exhibition table with largest and most lovely blooms, the Hybrid Tea stand unrivalled. Without the sterling qualities of the Hybrid Perpetuals, especially their hardiness and sturdy growth, to perpetuate these qualities as seed parents, and the Tea-Roses to furnish new colors, especially yellow, copper and apricot, the great results obtained with the Hybrid Teas would not have been possible.

And yet in 1867 there was but one solitary specimen of this grand new race in existence, and even that was not recognized yet as a forerunner of a new family of Roses, or distinct in any way, except in its beauty, namely the grand old La France, because its originator, M. Guillot, sent it out in that year as a Hybrid Perpetual, and as such it remained to be classed for many years after.

Other roses of this new family followed slowly. 1873 it seems the time definite mention of it was made by W. Paul of Chestnut, England, sending out the first so-called Hybrid Tea, the Chestnut Hybrid. But the real development of the race began in 1890. And since then each year has witnessed the introduction of superb new roses by leaps and bounds from France, England, Germany, Luxembourg, Holland and Belgium, that it is difficult to determine which of the magnificent novelties should be picked out for special mention. Each year brought new improvements. We mention only one: Mme. Caroline Testout, which was sent out by Pernet-Ducher of Lyons, France, 1891, and to this day it is considered as one of the very best, and hardly has a rival in its clear pink color. The state of Oregon on the Pacific coast bestowed

Many orders having been rushed in while this Catalogue was in preparation, a large percentage of the Novelty Roses, and also Dahlias, is already booked. As a precaution to get yet what you want, may we not ask the kind reader, interested in anything in this Catalogue, to check it and send in the order, without delay? On all orders received within 30 days after receiving this Catalogue, money sent with order, a discount of 5% will be allowed.

on it the special honor as the official rose of the state. In the city of Portland no garden would be considered complete without at least a few bushes of Mme. Caroline Testout Roses. It is used for street plantings and in large beds in parks, and always produces the most magnificent display never to be forgotten. Looking through streets, miles long, on either side lined with strong growing rows and hedges four feet high and densely covered with the most perfect and largest size blooms, is something not seen in any other city, and only with Caroline Testout Roses such magnificence was possible. We have particularly chosen some pictures from Portland street scenes and from Portland Rose Festivals, where Caroline Testout Roses furnished the immensity of the various decorations and displays.

These marvelous new roses, as we have seen, are the results of crossings between the Hybrid Perpetual and the Tea Rose. And if we reflect for a moment how these two families came into existence, that is through the inter-mixture of various older types of roses and species, we come to the understanding what a curious and interesting blending of many different strains has been needed to develop this beautiful and valuable race. But the end has not come yet to what may be still accomplished. And there can be no doubt that many remarkable developments in the history of rose-growing still lie before us and succeeding generations, when the results of new experiments with so far yet untried species, with the Wichurianas and Rugosas and other roses become to be more widely known. If possible, more at length of this most interesting subject at another occasion.

We will here only hint at some particular work to counteract the ravages of mildew on some of the best Hybrid Tea varieties by breeding experiments made with species immune to mildew. Since many years the Padre made extensive experiments with *Rosa Gigantea*, and *Rosa Sinica*, or *Laevigata*, also called Cherokee rose. The results of these experiments have already proved most encouraging and promising to such an extent that within the next few years already several new roses of this new type, bush or dwarf Hybrid Giganteas, may be sent out. The original *Rosa Gigantea* species from Burma, India, is the most gigantic climber in its native habitat. It is a compliment for these experiments with *Rosa Gigantea* to infuse its many good traits into our Hybrid Teas, especially freedom from mildew, that similar experiments were made in the past five years in far away Australia by Alister Clark of Glenara. His new rose, *Loraine Lee*, is the first of this race in bush or dwarf form. The *Charmer*, also a dwarf Hybrid Gigantea, raised by the Padre, shows in a marked degree the remarkable influence towards a decided improvement to overcome certain weaknesses of constitution, such as tendency to mildew, rust and black-spot, because these diseases are partially foreign to the species of *Rosa Gigantea* and *Rosa Laevigata*. But it will take yet a good deal of work to select out every time such varieties as either pollen or seed parent to produce definite results in every respect of improvement of a rose, that is to get unfading shades of color, even unfading yellow, for these Hybrid Giganteas in bush form.

To the keen observer of rose-progress the Hybrid Teas, as we have them now, embody the delicate shades and delightful fragrance possessed by Teas and Hybrid Perpetuals, combining too the vigor of constitution and more vivid pink and crimson shades of color previously confined to the Hybrid Perpetuals, although still not of such richness as in *Prince Camille de Rohan* and *Victor Hugo*. In such varieties as *Sunburst* also the yellow color is most remarkably infused into our modern Hybrid Teas. Since the introduction of *Sunburst* considerable progress was made to get better yellows, less liable to fade. It is therefore no wonder to notice from year to year an ever increasing use of Hybrid Teas in all sections where rose-growing is possible without extra care and winter protection, and having superseded all others because of their superior usefulness, combining all good qualities of the different types of roses in one, especially their marvelous flowering propensities, surely a step forward to have the better traits from which they sprung, concentrated in one. With few exceptions they are highly perfumed, in itself an attribute absolutely essential to a perfect Rose. And even in regard of the fragrance of the Hybrid Teas, the combination of the rich old rose fragrance of the Hybrid Perpetuals with the delicate tea scent of the Tea Roses is in many varieties very pronounced. There are now many distinctive fragrances, scents or perfumes known in roses. *Old Gold* possesses a distinctive clove scent, *Rev. T. Page Roberts* an apple scent and *Socrates* a peach scent, and even a pronounced violet scent is found in several varieties, as in *Darlin*, a Hybrid *Wichuriana* X Hybrid Tea.

We are listing a fair number of the best novelties of recent years and also the best standard varieties, while we have yet hundreds of others in our trial grounds at the disposal of our customers. Only a hint of their wishes by a postal card is sufficient to extend our service to them.

For notes on pruning see Hybrid Perpetuals.

Price: \$1.00 each, first grade; \$9.00 for 10, except where otherwise noted. 20 plants for \$17.00.

See also notes on special discounts on second grade, and slight additional charge on extra select plants.

- ADMIRAL WARD.** (Pernet-Ducher, 1915.) Seedling of Chateau de Cls Vougeot. Full, globular flowers of crimson-red, shaded fiery-red and velvety crimson. Large bronzy foliage. Free and continuous bloomer.
- ANGELUS.** (Fred. Lemon Co., 1920.) Columbia X Ophelia seedling. Flower large, white, cream tint at center; very fragrant. Foliage dark green. Upright and vigorous growth. Free bloomer.
- ANNIE LAURIE.** (Stuppy Floral Co., 1922.) Sport from Ophelia. Bud large, long pointed; flower large, very double, flesh-pink, edges deeper, golden yellow base. Foliage abundant, large, rich glossy green, disease resistant. Few thorns. Extra for cutting.
- AMERICA.** (E. G. Hill, 1923.) Premier X Hoosies Beauty seedling. Large, rose-pink, fine shaded flowers, sweetly scented, carried on long stems. Deep glossy green foliage; almost thornless. One of the best American introductions.
- ANTOINE RIVOIRE.** (Pernet-Ducher, 1895.) Dr. Grill X Lady Mary Fitzwilliam seedling. Pale flesh on yellow ground. Large, full and very free. One of the best and most reliable Hybrid Tea Roses.
- ASPIRANT MARCEL ROUYER.** (Pernet-Ducher, 1920.) Apricot with reddish center, shaded salmon on outer petals. Vigorous and erect. Long buds. Fragrant. One of the best colored roses and in warm sections free from mildew.
- AUDREY, H. T.** (Wm. Paul & Son, 1922.) Flowers deep crimson, large and full, high center, very fragrant. This is one of the best red varieties coming near in brilliancy of color to Victor Hugo.
- AUTUMN TINTS.** (B. R. Cant & Sons, 1914.) Brilliant geranium red flushed with orange. Well formed. Very fine.
- BALDUIN.** (Wrongly named Helen Gould.) (P. Lambert, 1896.) Charles Darwin X Marie Van Houtte seedling. Bright water-melon red. Very free; vigorous and strong. Sweetly scented. One of the best red Roses.
- BESSIE BROWN.** (Alex. Dickson & Sons, 1899.) Large ivory-white blooms, of good substance and richly perfumed. A well known reliable Rose.
- BETTY.** (Alex. Dickson & Sons, 1905.) Deliciously fragrant blooms of large size, full and beautiful; coppery pink overspread with golden yellow. The flowers are supported by a strong, vigorous bush. Very good.
- BETTY UPRICHARD.** (Alex. Dickson & Sons, 1922.) Copper-red buds, opening to flowers of above average size; brilliant orange scarlet on outer surface of petals, showing light salmon reflexes; fragrant. One of the best bedding roses of recent years, of fine symmetrical growth. We recommend it highly.
- BARBARA.** (Wm. Paul & Son, 1923.) Flowers very bright red with yellow base and reverse of petals pale yellow. A fine new Rose.
- BETTY HULTON.** (Alex. Dickson & Sons, 1923.) Intense saffron yellow with deep golden center. Petals beautifully reflexed. As large as Druski. Fragrant and free blooming. A grand new yellow Rose. Gold Medal N. R. S. \$1.50.
- BLANCHE MESSIGNY.** (P. Guillot, 1924.) Nankeen yellow, becoming creamy yellow. Very double and sweetly fragrant. A grand novelty. \$2.50.
- BRIARCLIFF.** (F. R. Pierson, 1925.) A sport of Columbia with longer bud and larger pointed flowers. Color finer and clearer pink, deep rose at center with lighter outer petals. Fragrant. Very fine new Rose.
- BRITISH QUEEN.** (S. McGredy & Son, 1912.) Pure white, sometimes slightly flushed rose; large full flowers of exquisite form, opening freely. Extra.
- CAPTAIN BALD.** (H. Dickson, 1919.) Flaming scarlet, flushed velvety crimson, sweetly scented. Vigorous growth. A rose that is very liked.
- CHARLES K. DOUGLAS.** (H. Dickson, 1919.) Velvety black, with scarlet-crimson sheen. Very fragrant. Vigorous constitution. Always reliable.
- CHEERFUL.** (S. McGredy & Son, 1915.) Semi-double orange-flame flowers, with heavy orange-yellow markings at base of petals. A rare color in a rose and always a good doer. Can be recommended very highly.
- CLARA WATSON.** (Prince, 1894.) Flesh, with center tinted rose-peach; good form and rich fragrance; large and full. Is doing good everywhere.

Read carefully the Chapter about the Padre's own new Roses, and on the many bargains offered.



STREET SCENE OF PORTLAND, OREGON; A BORDER OF CAROLINE TESTOUT ROSES

COLONEL OSWALD FITZGERALD. (Alex. Dickson & Sons, 1917.) Brilliant, velvety crimson blooms, produced in great profusion on erect stems. Pure tea perfume. Vigorous grower and fine clean foliage.

COLUMBIA. (H. E. Hill, 1917.) Ophelia X Mrs. George Sawyer seedling. Peach blow pink, deepening as it opens, resembling a perfect Mrs. George Sawyer rather than the other parent, Ophelia. A large Rose with long, stiff stems, nearly thornless, free from mildew, vigorous growth. A well known Rose.

COLUMBIA SILVER. (Leonard, 1924.) A sport from Columbia and a stronger grower, a larger and better flower, perfectly formed. A beautiful shade of deep silvery pink, deepening in color as the flower opens. Awarded silver medal by the American Rose Society. \$1.50.

CLEVELAND. Old rose tinted copper. Large. In perfect form this is one of the best Hybrid Teas. It is an extra fine rose for cutting.

COMMONWEALTH. (Alex. Montgomery Co., 1922.) Bud large, long, pointed; flower large, double, very lasting, deep pink, on medium strong stem; moderate fragrance. Sufficient foliage and disease resistance. Continuous bloomer.

COMTESSE DE CASSAGNE. (M. Guillot, 1919.) Flowers rich coppery pink, shaded rose (sometimes comes pure yellow), very large, form fine; fragrant. Growth vigorous. A rose of unusual beauty and reliable in the garden.

COUNTESS OF GOSFORD. (S. McGredy & Son, 1906.) Clear salmon-pink, base of petals suffused yellow; large, well formed flowers, abundantly produced. Its exquisite shape and fine color make it a favorite in the best gardens.

COUNTESS OF WARWICK. (W. Easlea, 1919.) Color lemon-yellow, edged with pink. Free flowering and free growing. Erect, healthy bush. Fine.

COVENT GARDEN. (B. R. Cant, 1919.) Deep crimson blooms of splendid form; very full. A most promising red rose. Vigorous and free from mildew.

CRIMSON QUEEN. (Alex. Montgomery, Jr., 1912.) A strong upright grower; large, bright, velvety crimson flowers. A grand Rose, always in bloom.

- CRUSADER.** (Alex. Montgomery Co., 1920.) A strong-growing variety, robust and rugged in every characteristic. The growth is heavy and the flower stems strong; free flowering. Blooms double, a rich velvety crimson. Extra.
- CHATEAU DE CLOS VOUGEOT.** (Pernet-Ducher, 1909.) The darkest red Rose in existence, almost black; velvety scarlet, shaded fiery red, changing to dark velvety crimson. Very floriferous and of good growth. Not subject to mildew. Always liked on account of its extraordinary color.
- DIADEM.** (S. McGredy & Son, 1922.) Flowers deep crimson, heavily overlaid orange crimson, suffused deep salmon and coppery yellow, an unusual color-combination. Perfect in shape and form; sweetly scented. This is a rose of unusual merit in every way, and deserves high recommendation. \$1.50.
- DAINTY.** (Hugh Dickson, 1921.) Rosy apricot, very heavily flamed and tinted cherry pink, with deep pink at the edges. Vigorous; very floriferous. Indeed a dainty and reliable rose. Fine for cutting.
- DUCHESS OF ALBANY.** (W. Paul, 1888.) A deep-colored La France. Sometimes called "Red La France." In all other respects, except color, similar to the original grand variety, but of healthier constitution.
- DUCHESS OF WELLINGTON.** (Alex. Dickson & Sons, 1909.) Long, pointed buds, blooms intense saffron-yellow, flushed crimson, changing to lighter yellow. This grand Rose needs no special recommendation, as it is well known. Extra.
- DAVID GILMORE.** (H. Dickson, 1923.) Brilliant scarlet without shading. Well formed. Growth vigorous and upright. Foliage mildew resistant. A grand new rose in every way. We recommend it very highly. \$1.50.
- EARL HAIG.** (Alex. Dickson & Sons, 1921.) Deep reddish crimson, a solid color that does not fade. Large size and good substance of petals, perfectly formed, with high center, petals large, smooth, massive. Splendid habit, fragrant and free flowering. An exhibition Rose of the highest order. A superb Rose that has given full satisfaction everywhere so far. \$1.50.
- ECARLATE.** (Boyttard, 1907.) Sport of Comoens. Brilliant scarlet-red; higher in color than Liberty. Medium size flowers, very floriferous; splendid bedders.
- EDEL.** (S. McGredy & Son, 1919.) White flowers that open ivory-white. Strong grower and profuse bloomer. On account of its splendid growth and fine stems for cutting this is one of the best white roses to date.
- EDITH PART.** (S. McGredy & Son, 1913.) Rosy red, with suffusion of deep salmon and coppery yellow at the base of the petals. Free flowering; fragrant. Excellent rose of most pleasing color combination.
- EDWARD MAWLEY.** (S. McGredy & Son, 1911.) One of the finest of all dark crimson Roses. Received the much coveted gold medal of the National Rose Society of England. Vigorous grower, sweetly scented, fine form of flowers.
- ELEGANTE.** (Pernet-Ducher, 1918.) Long sulphur yellow bud, opening to a large, full flower of creamy yellow. Strong spreading growth; very floriferous. Free from mildew and of exceptional healthy constitution, making it very desirable, especially for the rose amateur.
- ESME.** (B. R. Cant & Son, 1920.) Madame Edouard Herriot X unnamed seedling. Large flowers of creamy white, flushed carmine on back edges of petals. More a Pernetiana, but a most excellent new variety. Fine buds, fine color.
- ETHEL JAMES.** (S. McGredy & Son, 1921.) Large flowers of soft orange pink, borne in artistic bouquets on a strong plant. The flowers are single on the order of Irish Fireflame, but the color and form are still more exquisite.
- ETOIL DE FRANCE.** (Pernet-Ducher, 1904.) Mme. Abel Chatenay X Fisher Holmes seedling. Rich velvety crimson, center ruby-red; large and double. Likes hot weather, and is inclined to ball in damp sections of the country, otherwise well esteemed as one of the finest red Roses in existence. Good for forcing.
- ETOIL DE HOLLANDE.** (Verschuren, 1920.) Beautiful scarlet red of unusual brilliancy. Very sweetly perfumed. Flowers large and semi-double. Most excellent for bedding on account of its most profuse blooming.
- FERNAND DUMAY.** (Buatois, 1822.) Flowers apricot or nankeen yellow edged white; large, very double, finely formed. Hardy. Very fine.

N. B.—If you want to buy good and dependable good Roses, make sure to get plants of the largest possible root stock and well matured wood.

- FLAME OF FIRE. Deep orange flame. Large, full and full. Somewhat on the order of Irish Fireflame, but fairly double and of much more brilliant color. As a bedder this superbly beautiful Rose is unexcelled.
- FLOREX. (Wm. Geiger, 1927.) Mme. Butterfly X Premier. Coral salmon suffused carmine; free in bloom; needs no pinching. Strong, upright with long pointed bud of fine color. Much better than Mme. Butterfly. \$2.50.
- FLORENCE FORRESTER. White with lemon tint. Enormous flower. This is one of the largest Roses in existence. Fine form and vigorous grower.
- FLORENCE PEMBERTON. (Alex. Dickson & Sons, 1903.) Creamy white suffused pink. Large, full. Fine. Gold Medal. At its introduction considered one of the best Roses, and it is still a Rose that always gives satisfaction in the garden.
- FONTANELLE. (E. G. Hill Co., 1927.) A large yellow rose with immense petals. color deepens with cooler weather. A grand new Rose. \$2.50.
- FRANCIS SCOTT KEY. (J. Cook, 1913.) Large crimson buds and blooms of good form, very double; slightly fragrant, good foliage. This Rose is well esteemed as one of the very best American productions.
- FRANK W. DUNLOP. (Dunlop, 1919.) Mrs. Chas. Russell X Mrs. George Shawyer. At the International Flower Show of New York City it won the silver medal for the best new pink Rose in the exhibition. Claimed to be better than Mrs. Chas. Russell. Sweetly fragrant, fine form and a profuse bloomer.
- FRAU FELIX TONNER. (Leenders & Co., 1925.) Bright rose with coppery orange base. Buds large, semi-double. Good bedding rose. Certificate of Merit, Royal Holland Society of Horticulture. Vigorous. \$2.50.
- FRED J. HARRISON. (Alex. Dickson & Sons, 1924.) Cardinal red suffused with crimson and splashed with darker crimson towards the edge of the petals, nearly black. The flowers are large, and the petals of great substance and beautifully shaped. Sweetly perfumed. Gold Medal N. R. S. \$1.50.
- GENERAL MACARTHUR. (E. G. Hill, 1904.) Bright scarlet, large, full, and very free flowering. Erect branching habit. One of the finest and most fragrant Roses grown. Justly esteemed all over the world. Excellent foliage.
- GENERAL-SUPERIOR ARNOLD JANSSEN. (M. Leenders & Co., 1912.) Deep glowing carmine; large, full, well shaped flowers, carried on robust stiff stems; very free; delicious fragrance. A very satisfactory Rose.
- GEORGES CLEMENCEAU. (Leveque, 1919.) Is a progeny of Mme. Edouard Herriot, and hence should be rather classified as a Pernetiana. Bright orange, shaded carmine, splendid color. Vigorous, free bloomer. An excellent Rose.
- GEORGE H. MACKERETH. (Alex. Dickson & Sons, 1924.) Velvety red shaded dark crimson. Bud long pointed. Flower very large, full, high-centered and lasting. Free bloomer. Hardy. A fine new red Rose. \$1.50.
- GLADYS HOLLAND. (S. McGredy & Son, 1917.) Of magnificent form and size. Color buff, shaded orange yellow; outside of petals pearly peach. Very free flowering. Awarded a gold medal by the National Rose Society of England. Extra fine.
- GLORIA. (Wm. Paul & Son, 1922.) Flower scarlet-crimson, with very large petals, full and of fine expanded form. Growth vigorous; continuous blooming. Has done splendid wherever grown. A glorious new red Rose. \$1.25.
- GOLDEN MME. SEGOND WEBER. (Soupert & Notting, 1923.) Salmon with yellow center. Flowers full and of enormous size. A most gorgeously beautiful new Rose. In growing habits similar to the original variety. \$1.50.
- GOLDEN PIRRIE. (Collins, 1925.) A golden yellow sport from Lady Pirrie. Vigorous. Very fine buds on long stems. \$2.50.
- GOLD MINE. (Jos. H. Hill Co., 1925.) Golden Rule X Mrs. Aaron Ward. A stronger growing variety than Mrs. Aaron Ward, also with larger bud, but the same leathery foliage. The color is a beautiful golden yellow with orange-bronze heart. This is a grand novelty. \$1.50.
- GORGEOUS. (H. Dickson, 1915.) Flowers are large, full, deep orange yellow, heavily veined with reddish copper. A most beautiful bedding Rose as it is a most profuse bloomer, and always attracts attention through its fine color.
- GRUSS AN TEPLITZ. (Gescwindt, 1897.) Sir J. Paxton X Fellenberg X Papa Gontier X Gloire des Rosomanes. An unusually mixed pedigree. Brightest scarlet crimson and



A ROSE DECORATED AUTOMOBILE, IN A PAGEANT OF THE ROSE FESTIVAL OF PORTLAND, OREGON

flowering profusely. It grows tall and bushy and is quite hardy, even in cold sections of the country. Everywhere one of the most dependable Roses.

GWYNNE CAR. (Alex. Dickson & Sons, 1924.) Pale shell pink. A soft, beautiful color. Very free flowering. Fragrance is rich and delightful. Growth vigorous and upright. Excellent for all purposes.

HADLEY. (Alex. Montgomery Co., 1914.) Liberty X Richmond X General MacArthur. Deep velvety crimson, retaining its color in all season. Very vigorous and with perfect healthy foliage. Sweetly scented. Good in the garden.

H. V. MACHIN. (Alex. Dickson & Sons, 1914.) Intense scarlet crimson. Very large, carried on rigid flower stalks. A truly magnificent exhibition Rose. Exceedingly strong grower. Gold Medal N. R. S.

HENRIETTA. (H. Merryweather & Sons, 1916.) One of the finest Roses in existence for breeding, garden, and cut-flower purposes. Blooms carried erect on long stems; buds long and pointed. Color fiery-crimson, changing to soft coral-salmon. An unusual color. Very vigorous and hardy; free in habit.

HENRY NEVARD. (B. R. Cant, 1924.) Crimson Scarlet. Buds and Flowers very large and full. Delightful fragrance. A grand new red Rose. \$2.00.

HERMANN NEUHOFF. (Hermann Neuhoft, 1923.) Flower velvety dark red shaded with black; large, well formed, produced on long and stiff stems; strongly and deliciously perfumed. A sport of General Superior Arnold Janssen and similar in habit and growth. Like the parent this Rose will prove very valuable for cutting as well as in the garden.

HOOSIER BEAUTY. (F. Dorner & Sons, 1915.) From Chateau de Cls Vougeot. Color glowing, deep crimson with darker shadings. Upright, strong, free, good form and texture, sweetly scented. Is well known everywhere as one of the best red Roses, and one of the best ever introduced in America.

IMPERIAL POTENTATE. (Clarke Bros., 1923.) Deep shining rose-pink, shaded lighter on reverse of petals; fragrant; very vigorous grower. Excellent new Rose. Has received universal praise for its delightful shade of color.

IRENE THOMPSON. (S. McGredy & Son, 1921.) Color deep ruddy gold, overlaid with bronze coppery shading; flowers large, full and of good form. A most exquisite color and excellent buds. To be highly recommended.

IRISH ELEGANCE. (Alex. Dickson & Sons, 1905.) Beautiful Irish single Rose of fine form, long and pointed. Color bronzy orange to pink, shaded to apricot.

IRISH FIREFLAME. (Alex. Dickson & Sons, 1913.) A very large, single flower of deep

- maddery orange, opening from spiral buds, passing to rich satiny old-gold veined with crimson. Needs no special introduction as very fine.
- ISOBEL. (S. McGredy & Son, 1916.) Crimson, flushed orange-scarlet, faint copper shading and yellow center; large, single fragrant flowers, freely produced. In a line with Irish Fireflame, probably still better color.
- JAMES WALLEY. (W. Easlea, 1923.) Bud orange gold shaded crimson. Flowers apricot and salmon. Vigorous and hardy. Very beautiful color. \$1.50.
- JANET. (Alex. Dickson & Sons, 1915.) Large, globular, cupped blooms of salmon flesh, developing to fawn; fragrant. Splendid habit; good autumn bloomer. Is called the dwarf Gloire de Dijon. It is a very fine Rose.
- JOHN RUSSELL. (Dobbie & Co., 1924.) The color is deep shade of velvety crimson overdaid with a black sheen. The petals are large. The flowers are double and of perfect shape. Considered to be one of the best new red Roses of recent introduction. \$1.50.
- JONKHEER J. L. MOCK. (M. Leenders & Co., 1909.) Mme. Caroline Testout X Mme. Abel Chatenay seedling X Farbenkoenigin. Bright cherry-red, inside petals silvery white. Large, very full, with high pointed center. Without question one of the most beautiful Roses ever introduced. Fine growth and fine foliage.
- KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA. (P. Lambert, 1891.) Coquette de Lyon X Lady Mary Fitzwilliam. Creamy white flowers of immense substance, smooth and nicely arranged. One of the most beloved and best known Roses. Everywhere good.
- KILLARNEY. (Alex. Dickson & Sons, 1898.) Bright shell pink; long pointed buds with large flowers. Very free and perpetual flowering. In some sections of the country disposed to mildew, the only fault this glorious Rose has.
- KILLARNEY BRILLIANT. (Alex. Dickson & Sons, 1914.) Sport from Killarney. Same growth and style, but considerably brighter color. In shady weather it is almost deep crimson. An excellent Rose for cutting.
- KILLARNEY DOUBLE WHITE. (J. A. Budlong & Son Co., 1913.) A pure white sport from White Killarney, but has a much larger bud and many more petals than its parent. A great forcing Rose, but equally good in the garden.
- KILLARNEY WHITE. (Waban Rose Conservatories, 1909.) A sport from Killarney. It is pure white in color, long in bud, and of fine form. Considered as one of the best white forcing Roses.
- KING GEORGE V. (H. Dickson, 1912.) Deep blackish crimson; large, full, and well-formed; free and constant bloomer. Very vigorous grower.
- K. OF K. (Kitchener of Khartoum.) (Alex. Dickson & Sons, 1917.) A startling, dazzling, semi-double Rose of the intensest scarlet of absolute pure color. Its huge petals are velvet, sheened solid scarlet throughout. Awarded Gold Medal, National Rose Society of England. One of the most magnificent Roses.
- LADY ASHTOWN. (Alex. Dickson & Sons, 1904.) Presumably from Mrs. W. J. Grant. Carmine-pink, shading to golden yellow at base of petals. Blooms are large, globular, and well formed, higher in the center than at the edge.
- LADY BATTERSEA. (Wm. Paul & Son, 1901.) Liberty X Mme. Abel Chatenay. Deep cherry-red; long, pointed flowers moderately full, freely and abundantly produced. One of the most exquisitely shaped Roses.
- LADY CRAIG. (Hugh Dickson, 1921.) Orange or cadmium yellow, with lighter tips. Flowers large, well formed and very fragrant. Similar to Lady Hillington, but of much stronger growth. Grand novelty. \$1.50
- LADY PIRRIE. (H. Dickson, 1910.) Deep coppery reddish salmon, inside of petals apricot yellow, flushed fawn and copper. An ideal variety for massing. Superb. A well known Rose for its many good qualities. Gold Medal, N. R. S.
- LADY URSULA. (Alex. Dickson & Sons, 1908.) Large, well-formed blooms with thick petals of light flesh-pink, without much shading; good fragrance.
- LA DETROIT. (Hopp & Lemke, 1904.) Mme. Caroline Testout X Bridesmaid. Shell-pink, shading to soft rose; large, full. Upright and strong. A good Rose.
- LA FRANCE. (P. Guillot, 1867.) Mme. Victor Verdier X Mme. Bravy. Bright satiny-pink with silver reflex. This variety wil always remain to be a favorite.

We will be pleased to help along beginners, helping to solve their problems by answering their questions.



A ROSE GARDEN AT PORTLAND, OREGON

LAURENT CARLE. (Pernet-Ducher, 1907.) Deep rosy carmine; large, full, very free and constant. Well known as one of the most dependable Roses.

LEADER. (E. G. Hill & Co., 1924.) Sport of Premier, color deep cerise-red, with all the fine qualities of the parent. A fine novelty. \$1.50.

LORD CHARLEMONT. (S. McGredy & Son, 1922.) Clear crimson to carmine crimson, perfectly shaped, large, full; very sweetly scented. Is considered to out do Hadley, and in fact it has proved to be one of the most remarkable Roses.

LUCINDA. (James Heacock, 1927.) Sport of Columbia. Color pure, even bright rose, and in the opening the bloom has a gracefully rounded form which is a delightful surprise. Vigorous growth. Fine. \$2.50

LULU. (W. Easlea, 1919.) Buds long and delicately shaped, shaded orange-pink and copper, borne on fine stems. The open flower is flat and almost single but retains the color well. Bush is very vigorous, free flowering, and highly resistant to disease. A most excellent bedding Rose.

MARGARET DICKSON HAMILL. (Alex. Dickson & Sons, 1915.) Delicate solid maize straw. Petals are edge flushed with most delicate carmine on back. Its large globular blooms are produced in great profusion. A great acquisition. Gold Medal, N. R. S. A very massive and graceful Rose.

MARY COUNTESS OF ILCHESTER. (Alex. Dickson & Sons, 1909.) Crimson-carminé, a shade difficult to describe; of great size, with large, smooth, circular petals, delicately scented. Healthy and vigorous. A magnificent Rose.

MISS AMELIA GUDE. (Fred H. Lemon & Co., 1921.) A cross between Columbia and Sunburst. Bud long, pointed; flower medium size, deep yellow center shading to cream; delicately fragrant. Foliage handsome dark green. Vigorous and free.

MISS WILLMOTT. (S. McGredy & Son, 1916.) Perfectly formed white flowers of enormous size, with an occasional touch of cream, sulphur-yellow and faint pink. Sweetly fragrant. A good plant and one of the most persistent of bloomers, especially in hot weather.

- MME. ABEL CHATENAY. (Pernet-Ducher, 1894.) Dr. Grill X Victor Verdier. Carmine-rose, shaded salmon; large, full, free, and strong. Flowers early and late. Has become a favorite all over the world as one of the best Roses.
- MME. ABEL CHATENAY CRIMSON. (H. Merryweather & Sons, 1916.) Seedling of Mme. Abel Chatenay, but more vigorous than its parent, producing freely the same imbricated and fragrant blooms, but in bright crimson. Very fine.
- MME. BUTTERFLY. (E. G. Hill Co., 1918.) A sport of Ophelia, showing better growth with more and larger flowers, in a brighter pink, suffused apricot and gold. The plant is free and fine in growth and habit.
- MME. CAROLINE TESTOUT. (Pernet-Ducher, 1890.) Lady Mary Fitzwilliam X Mme. de Tartas. Clear, bright satiny pink. The Rose that helped to make Portland, Oregon, famous. See the illustrations of Portland gardens and scenes from the Portland Rose Festivals. One of the greatest Roses ever produced.
- MME. CAROLINE TESTOUT WHITE. (Bide & Son, 1911.) Same as Mme. Caroline Testout, except color is pure white. Just as reliable as its parent.
- MME. JULES GROLEZ. (P. Guillot, 1897.) A red Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. Bright China rose; large, full, high-centered flowers, with nicely reflected petals.
- MME. COLETTE MARTINET. (Pernet-Ducher, 1917.) Pure sulphur yellow, deeper in the center. Large. Quite distinct. Long buds. Free blooming.
- MME. IRENE HENNESSY. (P. Guillot, 1923.) Brilliant orange vermillion. Flowers large, finely formed, full and fragrant. Very beautiful. Most exceedingly striking color. Fine and vigorous growth. \$2.50.
- MME. LEON PAIN. (P. Guillot, 1904.) Mme. Caroline Testout X Souv. de Catherine Guillot. Silvery flesh-pink, center yellowish orange; large, full and free. Very few Roses are of such healthy constitution and so profusely blooming.
- MODESTY. (S. McGredy & Son, 1916.) Flower has a deep veining of vermillion rose, pearly cream flushed rose. Growth vigorous. Exquisitely shaped flowers. Gold Medal, N. R. S. Known as one of the most perfectly shaped Roses.
- MR. P. L. BAUDET. (Lourens, 1916.) Color carmine-rose, flecked with salmon-yellow, center darker; flowers large and full. Vigorous in growth; continuous in bloom. A unique two-toned Rose. Excellent for showy rose-beds.
- MME. RAYMOND POINCARE. (M. Gravereaux, 1919.) Pink and salmon, deepening to yellow at center of well-shaped, graceful flowers; good foliage and continuous blooming habit. A very fine new Rose.
- MRS. AARON WARD. (Pernet-Ducher, 1907.) Sport from unnamed seedling. Center Indian-yellow with edge primrose; medium sized flowers, freely produced. Strong grower. Has become universally known as a most excellent variety.
- MRS. AMBROSE RICCARDO. (S. McGredy & Son, 1914.) Deep honey yellow, overlaid brighter yellow. Free flowering; extra large and well shaped. Vigorous.
- MRS. ARTHUR ROBERT WADDELL. (Pernet-Ducher, 1908.) Copper-scarlet buds, opening to a semi-double, deep reddish saffron flower, freely produced. Strong grower. Still a great favorite throughout the world.
- MRS. CALVIN COOLIDGE. (U. S. Cut Flower Co., 1924.) A sport from Ophelia. Bright yellow, darkening as the flower develops. Does not lose its color when cut, but deepens to rich orange. Excellent for forcing.
- MRS. CHARLES BELL. (Mrs. Charles Bell, 1917.) A shell-pink sport of Radiance. *It has no characteristic which makes it distinct from Radiance except that it is shell pink. There are no finer garden Roses for America than Radiance itself and its sports. Universally acknowledged as the most dependable Roses.*
- MRS. CHARLES RUSSELL. (Alex. Montgomery, 1913.) A grand forcing Rose, but equally good for the garden. Stems 3 feet long, stiff, and surmounted by grand rosy-pink blooms of larger size and build. Highly recommended.
- MRS. C. W. DUNBAR BULLER. (Alex. Dickson & Sons, 1919.) Veined, warm, clear rosy deep carmine, on rosy white with lemon base. The reflex of the petals is solid rosy cerise, and the edges of the shell-shaped petals become silvery white as the buds develop their large and full imbricated blooms. Free habit.
- MRS. GEORGE SHAWYER. (Lowe & Shawyer, 1911.) Brilliant rose-pink, almost solid color; large, full and well formed. Splendid in every way.



ROSES AROUND THE HOUSES, AND ALONG THE STREET IN PORTLAND, OREGON.

MRS. HENRY MORSE. (S. McGredy & Son, 1919.) A lively pink, shaded salmon, deeper at base, with distinct tea scent. Vigorous habit. Very fine.

MRS. HENRY WINNETT. (J. H. Dunlop, 1917.) Mrs. Charles Russell X Mrs. George Sawyer. A Rose of Canadian origin. In color it is a bright shade of crimson, the buds are long and well formed. A superb red Rose.

MRS. H. R. DARLINGTON. (S. McGredy & Son, 1920.) A Gold Medal variety of the British National Rose Society. Color creamy yellow; fragrant and very free; perfect in form; a good grower. Will satisfy anybody.

MRS. F. R. PIERSON. (F. R. Pierson, 1926.) This is a wonderful Rose. The best red Rose ever introduced. It is a sport of Premier. Habit of plant excellent. Abundant dark green foliage and vigorous growth. Flower very large and full. Color very bright cardinal red. Form long pointed, exceptionally fine formation. Strong fragrance. Awarded three Gold Medals at Cleveland, New York and Massachusetts. Outstanding in every way. \$2.50.

MRS. MONA HUNTING. (H. Dickson, 1916.) Chamois-yellow buds, opening to pure fawn blooms of fair form and size. Plant of moderate growth and fairly free blooming. Foliage good. A prize for any garden.

MRS. WARREN G. HARDING. (A. R. Pierson Co., 1923.) Sport of Columbia with all its good habits. Strong, vigorous, free bloomer; very fragrant; deep pink. The color is much brighter than of the well known parent variety.

MRS. WILLIAM C. EGAN. (Howard & Smith, 1922.) The flower is light pink in color, reverse of petals a pleasing tone of soft light pink, the interior deep flesh with golden line at base of petals. Flowers very large, of excellent form. Vigorous grower, flowering profusely and continuously.

MRS. WAKEFIELD CHRISTIE-MILLER. (S. McGredy & Son, 1909.) Soft pearly blush, shaded salmon; outside of petals clear vermilion rose. Very large, loosely built, with petals of great size; sweet perfume. A reliable and beautiful bedding Rose, bearing its very large flowers erect on stiff, sturdy stems.

NETHERLANDS. (H. A. Verschuren & Zonen, 1919.) Flower deep red, very large, of fine form, borne on strong flower stalks. Growth vigorous. General Superior Jenssen X George C. Waud. A very good exhibition Rose, also fine for cutting. A much better grower than George C. Waud, and the flower much larger.

- OLD GOLD. (S. McGredy & Son, 1913.) Vivid reddish-orange, with coppery red and apricot shadings. Medium size, semi-double flowers. Strong growth; mildew proof foliage; free bloomer. One of the best bedding roses.
- OLIVER MEE. (Sandy Dickson, 1927.) Deep orange pink, veined with reddish orange copper. Vigorous grower. Fine exhibition rose. Great improvement on Gorgeous. Full flower. Very long petals. Extra.
- OPHELIA. (Wm. Paul & Son, 1912.) Outdoors as well as in the green house, this Rose has taken a high rank. Its blooms are large in size, full and perfect in form and appearance, and of attractive light salmon shading to light yellow. The plant is vigorous and persistent in blooming.
- OPHELIA GOLDEN. (B. R. Cant. & Sons, 1919.) A seedling of Ophelia possessing many of its good characteristics. Yellow center, paling slightly at outer petals. It is one of the best yellow Roses of elegant form.
- OPHELIA SUPREME. (Dailledouze, 1917.) Rose-pink sport of Ophelia, with darker shading on center and yellow at base of each petal. Very beautiful.
- OPHELIA WHITE. Pure white sport from Ophelia with growth somewhat stronger. Grand Rose for all purposes. Free from any disease.
- PREMIER. (E. H. Hill Co., 1918.) Ophelia seedling X Mrs. Charles Russell. Dark pink flowers of full size, fine form, and pleasing fragrance, borne singly on stiff, thornless stems on a vigorous and robust plant.
- PREMIER RED. (Scotts, 1924.) Sports of Premier. Bud large, pointed; flower to medium, double, full, high centered; bright carmine; borne singly on strong stems of medium length; very fragrant. Foliage abundant, large, leathery green, disease-resistant. Vigorous; profuse bloomer. \$1.50.
- PRINCE DE BULGARIE. (Pernet-Ducher, 1902.) Silvery-flesh, delicately shaded salmon and coppery-yellow; full flower, very freely produced. This is one of the most beautifully colored Roses.
- PRINCE ENGLEBERT CHARLES D'ARENBERG. (Soupert & Notting, 1909.) Etoile de France X Richmond. Brilliant scarlet with darker shadings; large, full, fragrant. Free and upright. A good improvement on both parent Roses.
- QUEEN BEATRICE. (Bissett, 1907.) Liberty X Mme. Abel Chatenay. One of the very best bright pink Roses, the color being very clear, much like the shade of Mrs. Robert Garret. Vigorous growth and free flowering.
- RADIANCE. (John Cook, 1908.) Enchanter X Cardinal. Brilliant, rosy opaline-pink. Large, and of beautiful form; free flowering, with sweet fragrance. Before the introduction of Rev. F. Page Roberts, Radiance was adjudged the most popular and all around best Rose in Australia as well as in our country.
- RADIANCE RED. (Gude Bros., 1916.) The Washington Red Radiance. A glowing crimson sport of Radiance, with all the magnificent qualities of the parent.
- RED CROSS. (Alex. Dickson & Sons, 1916.) Orange crimson scarlet. Fairly large, full and carried erect. Extra fine color. Particularly good as a bedding Rose.
- RED-LETTER-DAY. (Alex. Dickson & Sons, 1914.) An exceedingly beautiful Rose of infinite grace and charm. Its velvety, brilliant, scarlet-crimson buds and fully opened flowers never fade. Awarded silver-gilt medal by National Rose Society. Of very vigorous growth, free from mildew and constant in bloom.
- RHEA REID. (E. G. Hill Co., 1908.) American Beauty X seedling. Flower large and double, dark velvety red. Very gracefully shaped; vigorous growth; good foliage, free from diseases. A good garden Rose.
- ROSE MARIE. (F. Dorner & Sons, 1918.) Hoosier Beauty X Sunburst. This is a grand Rose of the very highest merit. Color best described as a bright watermelon red. The buds are of the most exquisite formation, and the plant is of healthy constitution. The flowers are very large and the color never fades.
- ROYAL RED. (E. G. Hill, 1925.) In the bud and half open stage scarlet red with black shading. The fully expanded flower is of immense size, but lighter in color. Very full. Free flowering. Vigorous. \$2.50.

Read everything carefully to understand well that it takes a longer season to produce well matured wood and long fibrous roots, than is ordinarily believed. Here we have the climate to grow the best and most reliable.



A ROSE LINED STREET, PORTLAND, OREGON

SOUV. DE. VLAUDIUS DENOYEL. (C. Chambard, 1920.) Flower crimson tinted with vermillion of large size, and of cupped form, with thick petals, sweetly scented. Very vigorous growing and fairly free from diseases.

SOUVENIR DE H. A. VERSCHUREN. (H. A. Verschuren & Sons, 1923.) Golden Ophelia X unnamed Sunburst seedling. Color is deep golden yellow; flower double, intensely fragrant, and come on long, strong stems. A splendid addition to the yellow Roses. Fine and abundant foliage.

SOUV. DE MME. BOULLET. (Jos. Pernet-Ducher, 1921.) Flower dark cadmium yellow, large and full, long buds. Bronze-green foliage. The progeny of Sunburst X unnamed variety. In color very much like Lady Hillington, but larger flower.

SOUV. DU PRESIDENT CARNOT. (Pernet-Ducher, 1894.) Unnamed seedling X Lady Mary Fitzwilliam. White, shaded rosy flesh; large, fine form, semi-double. Fine.

SUNBURST. (Pernet-Ducher, 1912.) Deep cadmium-yellow, with orange-yellow center; large, full and of beautiful form. One of the best Roses in existence.

SUNSTAR. (Alex. Dickson & Sons, 1921.) Deep orange and yellow, edged crimson and vermillion, on rigid stems. Vigorous. Flowers in great profusion. Awarded the Gold Medal of the National Rose Society. A grand new Rose.

TIPPERARY. (S. McGredy & Son, 1916.) Clear yellow of "Melody" tone; pointed buds opening to a full rosette; long stiff stems. A seedling of Mrs. Aaron Ward, but of much stronger constitution.

TOTTY'S RED. (Chas. H. Totty, 1927.) A red sport of Premier, color crimson scarlet. Retains all the good growing qualities of the parent. Fine Rose for forcing and for the garden, \$2.50.

N. B.—Read the bargain offers over and over, and we feel sure your decision will then be asy to favor us with an order.

VESUVIUS. (S. McGredy & Son, 1923.) Flower single, of bright scarlet crimson color, exquisite form and solid substance, with sweet fragrance. Awarded the Certificate of Merit, National Rose Society. \$1.50.

VICTORY. (S. McGredy & Son, 1920.) Glowing scarlet; bloom large, pointed, on long stems; semi-double. A fine free-growing bedder. Gold Medal, N. R. S.

VIOLONCELLISTE ALBERT FOURES. (Bernaix, 1922.) Orange yellow tinted chamois. Flower large and full. The color of this novelty is out of the ordinary. Fine growth and vigorous. \$2.00.

WELLESLEY. (Waban Conservatories, 1905.) Liberty X Bridesmaid. Bright, soft pink; outer petals rose; reflex silver-pink. Fine form, upright.

WESTFIELD STAR. (H. Morse & Sons, 1920.) A distinct, lemon yellow sport from Ophelia, possessing all its excellent characteristics.

W. E. WALLACE. (H. Dickson, 1922.) Deep golden yellow without shading, sweetly scented. A magnificent garden Rose and splendid specimen flowers.

WINNIE DAVIS. (Nanz & Neuner, 1900.) Kaiserin Augusta Victoria X Mrs. W. J. Grant. Brilliant apricot-pink with reflex lighter tints, making a very handsome semi-double, graceful Rose. Buds long, of fine form. Foliage clear, bright green. One of the best Hybrid Tea Roses grown,



AN AUTOMOBILE DECORATED WITH THE WORLD'S BEST ROSES FOR THE PARADE OF THE PORTLAND ROSE FESTIVAL

N. B.—Read the Chapter about further development of the Rose for every state in the Union. With the right kind of cooperation it is possible.



D. E.

A ROSE LINED STREET IN PORTLAND, OREGON

TEA-SCENTER ROSES

R. INDICA ODORATA

The original Blush Tea-scented Rose came from China in 1810, and in 1824 Parks brought from the same country the Yellow Tea-scented Rose to England, but the two very soon found their way into France, and were rapidly developed there by the leading gardeners, the Yellow Tea becoming exceedingly popular in Paris. These two roses are the parents of the great family of Tea-scented Roses of today. The Blush variety was fertilized with the pollen of the Yellow, and the seedling obtained are of the color of their common ancestors, blush and yellow.

The rise of the Tea-scented Roses dates from 1830. As the climatic conditions of England and other countries of more northern Europe were not so favorable to ripen its seed in the open, practically all of the older varieties of Tea Roses were raised mostly in Southern France, until the modern process of hybridization under glass practiced to afford also a chance for skillful raisers of other countries to compete with the best French introductions to the extent that some of the highest grade varieties of the past 30 years came from England, Germany and Belgium.

As a rule the Tea Roses are much more tender than the Hybrid Teas, their present successors, the Hybrid Perpetuals, Bourbons and others, and for this reason their planting was limited only to the warmer sections of the country, revelling especially here in the state of California, probably even better than in Southern France, their European habitat. But it must be also stated that most of the newer varieties are by far harder than the older ones. As fair samples we only mention Maman Cochet, Lady Hillington and Papa Gontier, doing as well as the Hybrid Teas.

The Tea Roses are remarkable for their delicate and exquisite shades of coloring and most delightful fragrance, having a suspicion of tea scent from which fact they derive their name. Until the evolution of the Hybrid Tea race the yellow shades were almost entirely confined to this class. A rich, warm, dry soil is necessary to grow them to perfection.

For pruning notes, refer to the Hybrid Perpetual section, but the pruning should be done not before middle of April in the Eastern states in order not to encourage them too soon for growth, and the young growth being killed by late frost. Here in California the best time to prune any kind of roses is in January and February.

We regret very much that we can only list a few of the more popular varieties as the tendency of rose lovers is to rely more on the Hybrid Teas. Our sincere advice is, not to dis-

card the exquisite Tea Roses. In our trial grounds we keep the best old and new varieties ready for the pleasure of our customers. Many varieties, such as Niphetos, can never be replaced by Hybrid Tea Roses. A great merit of the Tea Roses was their fine, clean foliage.

Prices: The same as Hybrid Teas, and plants can be had also in three grades, extra select, first and second grade. (See page 28.)

ALEX. HILL GRAY. (Alex. Dickson & Sons, 1911.) Deep lemon yellow which intensifies as the blooms develop. Large great substance. Perfect formation. Superb. Valuable for any purpose. Gold Medal, N. R. S.

HARRY KIRK. (Alex. Dickson & Sons, 1907.) Bright primrose amber yellow. Perfect form. Has every H. T. attribute as to floriferousness and vigor. Fine growth and clean foliage free from mildew. Gold Metal, N. R. S.

LADY HILLINGTON. (Lowe & Shawyer, 1910.) Papa Gontier X Mme. Hoste. Deep orange-yellow; good size; long pointed buds. Very free flowering; excellent for cutting. Very fine. One of the most beloved Roses and fairly hardy.

LADY PLYMOUTH. (Alex. Dickson & Sons, 1910.) Of the "Souvenir de Pierre Notting" type, whose delicate pearly but deep ivory-cream petals are very faintly flushed with lemon-yellow, giving it a most piquant finish that is difficult to describe. It is pure tea perfumed. Awarded Gold Medal, N. R. S.

MAMAN COCHET. (Sc. Cochet, 1893.) Coral-pink, shaded with salmon-yellow and outer petals splashed rose; very large and very full; most exquisitely good form. Fine for cutting. Superb. Well considered the best model Rose.

MANAN COCHET WHITE. (John Cook, 1896.) Cream-white, with edges flushed rose, otherwise same as the Manan Cochet, from which it is a sport.

MME. JEAN DEPUY. (P. Lamber, 1902.) In the style of Francisca Krueger. Large, full flower. Color, yellow, with orange-red in the center, passing to rosy yellow on the outside of the petals. Very sweetly fragrant, and one of the most continuous bloomers. Never attracted by mildew. Good and robust growth. A very dependable and beautiful Rose.

MOLLY-SHARMAN CRAWFORD. (Alex. Dickson & Sons, 1908.) Delicate eau-de-nil white, becoming purer as the flower expands. Large, full, perfect form, strong growth, almost thornless wood. Very fine.

MME. ANTOINE MARI. (Mari, 1901.) Flesh colored blooms, opening with lilac and rose shadings, and very well-formed; somewhat fragrant. Plant strong, with remarkably healthy and persistent foliage, and a profuse bloomer throughout the season. Hardy for a Tea.

MRS. FOLEY-HOBBS. (Alex. Dickson & Sons, 1910.) Delicate ivory, faintly tinged clear pink on edge of petals. Blooms very large. Exquisite form. Perfect finish. Petals thick and shell shaped. Floriferous. Exceptionally fine for exhibitions. Gold Medal, N. R. S.

MRS. HERBERT STEVENS. (S. McGredy & Son, 1910.) White with a distinct fawn shading towards center. Bloom long and pointed. One of the best shaped Roses. Very floriferous. Good growth and fairly hardy. Superb.

PAPA GONTIER. (P. Nabonnand, 1883.) Rosy crimson; fine long buds. Free and strong. One of the most favorably known Tea Roses. Most attractive.

WILLIAM R. SMITH; (Smith, 1908.) Creamy white, with shadings of pink. A seedling from Kaiserin Augusta Victoria X Maman Cochet; beautiful in form and color. There are very few Roses so free from any disease. The foliage is always clean. Very vigorous.

AUSTRIAN FRIARS AND THEIR HYBRIDS, OR PERNETIANA ROSES

Although yellow Roses were known since the introduction of several yellow Tea varieties, it was strongly felt that the deep yellow color of the Rosalutea type, such as in Persian yellow and Lutea Bicolor, or Austrian Copper, or Capucine Rose, was missing and much desired. For many years in the quiet several men were working on hybridization experiments in this direction, foremost of them were Pernet-Ducher, the world renowned Hybridist of Lyons, France, and Dr. Hermann Mueller of Weingarten, Alsace, also one of the most eminent scholars of Rose botany and practical hybridization experiments, as he may well be called the father of the best Rugosa hybrids, such as Conrad F. Meyer and many others in conjunction with M. Jules Graveureux of Paris. Strange to say these two famous pioneers of the development of the Lutea Hybrids knew nothing of each other as to this particular work.

Very unfortunately the Lutea roses are practically sterile, and only very rarely reproductive from seed. After many disappointments Pernet-Ducher managed at last to get, 1900, a seedling from Persian Yellow as seed—and Antoine Ducher, H. P., as pollen parent. The seedling he named Soleil d'Or. And Dr. Mueller made the following most interesting hybridization experiments: He first crossed Mme. Bernard with pollen from Persian Yellow, which was not so hard as vice versa. The seedling of this first combination he crossed with pollen from Pierre Notting, H. P., and the seedling from this cross he reversed with pollen from Mme. Bernard and at last the seedling from this cross he cross pollinated once more with pollen from Persian Yellow. The final result was Gottfried Keller. It took five years, from 1897 to 1902, until Dr. Mueller thought he had a new rose according to his liking, and absolutely distinct from anything heretofore seen:

For Pernet-Ducher his achievement, Soleil d'Or, was the starting point for an entirely new race of Roses now commonly known as Pernetiana Roses. From this variety then, Soleil d'Or, and its close relative, Austrian Copper, sprang the most loveliest colored roses possible to conceive, but, alas, almost all of them have the weak foliage of both ancestors, with a particular liability to black spot. This disease causes premature defoliation, and in moist climates the shoots die back to the bud for lack of proper ripening. In varieties which are the results of several recrossings with Hybrid Teas of extra good foliage it seems that the original faults are not so pronounced, and hence it looks that these much threatened diseases may be gradually bred out. Some of the newer introductions, such as Rev. F. Page Roberts, Maud Cumming and Etoile de Feu, show a marked improvement.

In addition to the decided break in color, this class has introduced quite a new type of perfume, and also scented foliage.

Prices: The same as Hybrid Teas and Hybrid Perpetuals, and plants can be had also in three grades, extra selection, first and second grade. See page 28.

ADOLPH KARZER. (Wm. Korders and Soehne, 1918.) Clear golden yellow. Very large and borne singly on strong stems. Very vigorous and free blooming.

AMELIA DE BETHUNE. (Jos. Pernet-Ducher, 1923.) Flower coral red, shaded with cochineal carmine, large, full and globular; oval shaped bud. Growth very vigorous, bushy and erect; foliage bronze green. Very fine.

ANGELE PERNET. (Pernet-Ducher, 1924.) Vivid orange yellow, shaded fiery deep reddish apricot, outside of petals fiery golden yellow; flowers carried erect. Long, handsome buds, both buds and flowers are exceedingly beautiful and freely produced; growth attractive. One of the most gorgeously colored Roses. Creates a sensation wherever planted and seen. \$1.50.

ARIEL. (Bees, 1922.) Orange flame shaded yellow, outside of petals flushed scarlet. Good form, fragrant. Very vigorous grower. A person would think there is no end in these unusually gorgeous shades never seen before.

ARTHUR R. GOODWIN. (Pernet-Ducher, 1909.) The buds open coppery color, mixed with orange-red, latter replaced by soft salmon pink. Always distinct and effective. One of the first in the development of this race of Roses.

CHRISTINE. (S. McGredy & Son, 1918.) Flower deepest clear golden yellow, perfectly shaped, petals of good substance; sweetly scented. A superb variety for massing and cutting. Gold Medal, N. R. S.

CONSTANCE. (Pernet-Ducher, 1915.) Seedling of Rayon d'Or. Buds streaked with crimson, becoming large, full, globular flowers of shades of yellow. One of the deepest yellow Roses so far produced.

- CONSTANCE CASSON. (B. R. Cant & Sons, 1920.) Rich carmine, flushed and veined with apricot and coppery yellow. Flowers large, full and well shaped; sweetly scented. A very attractive combination of colors, unusually striking.
- ETIENNE REBEILLARD. (Pernet-Ducher, 1924.) Salmon carmine, with lighter reverse cactus shaped petals, long bud, very large, full globular flower; semi-double; will prove most valuable for garden decoration and cut flower.
- E. P. H. KINGMA. (A. H. Verschuren & Zonen, 1919.) Mme. Edouard Herriot X Duchess of Wellington. Deep apricot and orange-yellow, particularly bright and effective. A fine addition to this class.
- ETOILE DE FEU. (Pernet-Ducher, 1922.) Salmon pink and coral red, shaded with flame
- EVENING STAR. Golden yellow, shaded apricot. A sport of Mme. Edouard Herriot, in all characteristics similar, except color. Very attractive. tint. Large, full and globular. A most excellent bedding Rose.
- FEU JOSEPH LOOYMANS. (Looymans, 1921.) Sunburst X Rayon d'Or. Vivid yellow, shaded apricot. Large, cupped, very lasting. Beautiful colorings. This magnificent Rose has the longest tapered bud ever seen in a Rose of this class. The foliage is healthy and deep glossy green. Gold Medal, Bagatelle, Paris.
- GEISHA. (G. A. Rossem, 1920.) Orange-yellow buds, stained with garnet, opening to semi-double, orange blooms which become golden yellow with age. It is a sport of Mme. Edouard Herriot and has the same characteristics of growing.
- GOLDEN EMBLEM. (S. McGredy & Son, 1917.) Flower similar in color to Constance, same crimson stripe on outer petals, high pointed center, fine form, tea perfume. It is a stronger and more upright plants than Constance. Gold Medal, N. R. S.
- INDEPENDENCE DAY. (Bees, 1919.) Sunflower gold, flamed and stained coppery old gold and orange. Well formed, fragrant and remarkably free blooming. Gold Medal, N. R. S. Similar to Evening Star, Geisha and E. P. H. Kingma.
- JEAN C. N. FORESTIER. (Jos. Pernet-Ducher, 1919.) Unique color difficult to describe. Red, or carmine lake, with a suggestion of orange sheen over entire flower, large, full globular, sweetly scented; buds red. An unusually strong grower and profuse bloomer. Quite hardy. Unnamed seedling X Mme. Edouard Herriot. Gold Medal, Bagatelle Gardens, Paris, France.
- JEAN ESCOFFIER. (Pernet-Ducher, 1919.) A beautiful variety of two-toned petals. Ruddy copper outside and soft buff inside. Bud large and long pointed. A most beautiful
- JOSEPH BAUD. (P. Guillot, 1919.) Golden orange-yellow, large, full, sweetly scented. Seedling X Rayon d'Or. An excellent bedding Rose.
- JULES TARBART. (Barbier & Co., 1920.) Flower silvery salmon-rose, center coppery red, large, full, long bud of salmon China rose color. Growth vigorous. Seedling X Mme. Edouard Herriot. A most rich color, unusually attractive.
- JULIET. (Wm. Paul & Son, 1910.) Outside of petals old gold, interior rich rosy red changing to deep rose as the flowers expand. Large, full. One of the most gorgeously colored Roses.
- LE REVE. (Pernet-Ducher, 1923.) Pure sunflower yellow. Doesn't fade. Flowers large, semi-double, born in clusters. Very vigorous, almost a climber. Will make a splendid pillar rose. Very fine.
- LA SOMME. (Pernet-Ducher, 1918.) Bud round, orange-red and deep copper. Flower large, deep coral red shaded copper. Very unusual color.
- LOS ANGELES. (Howard & Smith, 1916.) Mme. Second Weber X Lyon Rose. One of the finest Roses ever introduced. Growth vigorous, producing a long-stemmed flower, luminous flame-pink, toned with coral and shaded with translucent gold at the base of the petals. The buds are long and pointed. Bagatelle Gardens, Paris, Grand Prize Rose.
- LOUISE CATHERINE BRESLAU. (Pernet-Ducher, 1912.) Soleil d'Or. X unnamed seedling. Long, oval buds of coral-red, shaded with chrome-yellow, developing into fragrant globular flowers which present other novel shades. The plant is a vigorous grower and has a robust constitution. Extra fine.
- LYON ROSE. (Pernet-Ducher, 1907.) Shrimp pink at ends of petals, center shaded with chrome yellow. Large, full, perfectly formed. If the wood on this gorgeous Rose would not die back it would be still the greatest Rose ever produced. Its next rival in color is the better growing Los Angeles.

- MABLE MORSE.** (S. McGredy & Son, 1922.) Bright golden yellow, without shading, fine form and substance. Sweetly scented. Awarded the Gold Medal of the National Rose Society. A most excellent Rose.
- MARY PICKFORD.** (Howard & Smith, 1926.) The color is deep, rich orange without any shadings whatever, many shades darker than the color to be noted in the well known variety, *Souv. de Claudius Pernet*. \$2.50.
- MME. EDOUARD HERRIOT.** (Pernet-Ducher, 1913.) Mme. Carol'ne Testout X a *Pernetiana*. Coral-red, shaded with yellow and bright rosy scarlet. Made famous when it won the London Daily Mail Gold Cup in 1912. Strong growing with bright green, glossy foliage; thorns long. Gold Medal, National Rose Society; Silver Cup, Royal Horticultural Society; Roseaie de l'Hay Cup.
- MME. LEON GUINOTTE.** (H. A. Verschuren & Sons, 1924.) Mme. Edouard Herriot X Irish Fireflame. Vigorous growth and free habit. The blooms are of unique shape and are produced in great numbers. There is no better rose for massing. The light rose color which is increased by a slight yellow tint will be a guarantee for a great demand for it. Very beautiful. \$2.50
- MISS LOLITA ARMOUR.** (Howard & Smith, 1919.) In 1921 this Rose won the Bagatelle, Paris, Prize. Its fragrant blooms develop from well-shaped buds, chrome-yellow at the base, shading to orange and copper hues on reverse of petals. Free flowering. Vigorous growth.
and un'que colored Rose of great effect.
- MRS. BECKWITH.** (Pernet-Ducher, 1923.) Buttercup yellow, lighter on edges of petals, without any other shading. Long bud, elegantly formed. Fragrant. A very fine variety of the highest merit.
- MRS. FARMER.** (Pernet-Ducher, 1919.) Indian yellow, reverse of petals reddish apricot. A very beautiful variety with two-toned petals. Color effect is very striking. Of good growth and habit.
- MRS. REDFORD.** (S. McGredy & Sons, 1919.) Bright apricot orange. Flowers full, perfectly formed and richly scented. Abundant bloomer and vigorous grower. Color effect is very striking. Mildew-proof foliage.
- MRS. RAMON DE ESCOFET.** (Pernet-Ducher, 1920.) Intense flame crimson. Buds and flowers very large. Growth vigorous. One of the most intensely and brilliant colored Roses. Exceedingly attractive in beds.
- MRS. WEMYSS QUIN.** (Alex. Dickson & Sons, 1914.) Intense lemon chrome, which is washed with a delicate, but solid, maddery orange. A color which does not fade. Excellent form. Undoubtedly much the best yellow in constitution yet distributed. An absolutely distinct and superb Rose. Mildew-proof. Gold Medal, N. R. S. of England. Of very good and vigorous, upright growth.
- ODETTE FOUSSIER.** (C. Chambard, 1925.) Bright rosy salmon. Inside of petals shades of chrome and yellow. Flower large and full. Floriferous. Certificate of Bagatelle Gardens, Paris, June 1924. Vigorous.
- PADRE.** (B. R. Cant & Sons, 1920.) Flower with long petals of coppery scarlet, flushed with yellow at the base of the petals. Strong and upright; exceedingly free flowering. An excellent bedding variety. Has proved to be one of the most favored Roses over the whole world. The vividness of the color is simply beyond description and dazzling beauty.
- PAX LABOR.** (Pernet-Ducher, 1919.) Yellow-edged carmine. Very large buds and flowers. Vigorous growth. The unusual color effect assures for this grand Rose a place in every garden of refinement.
- PRESIDENT CHERIOUX.** (Jos. Bernet-Ducher-Ducher, 1922.) Flower red with coral red center, shaded with yellow at the base of the petals, large, full and globular. Vigorous growth. The color is very fine and brilliant.
- PRESIDENT WILSON.** (W. Easlea & Sons, 1918.) A most delightful shade of shrimp-pink, reminding one of *Willomere*. The flowers are very large, and they are freely produced upon vigorous, erect growth of plant. Fine foliage.
- QUEEN ALEXANDRA.** (S. McGredy & Son, 1918.) Faces of petals are vermilion with a deep orange base; reverses are deeply shaded old-gold—a most brilliant color combination. Free bloomer and fragrant. Mildew proof foliage. Flowers of fair size. Gold Medal, N. R. S. Created a stir at its introduction.
- SOUVENIR DE CHARLES LEAMMEL.** (P. Guillot, 1919.) Frau Karl Druski X *Soleil d'Or*. Golden yellow, shaded pink; flowers large and fragrant. Vigorous, free flowering and very hardy. This is a Rose that will do good anywhere.
- SOUVENIR DE CLAUDIUS PERNET.** (Pernet-Ducher, 1922.) *Constance* X unnamed seedling. Awarded the Bagatelle Prize, and also Gold Medal, National Horticultural Society of France. Its color is a definite and lovely sunflower-yellow, deepening in the center, and it retains this color indoors and outdoors, in bud and open bloom. The plants are of

- branching habit, with brilliant green foliage and very many thorns. The buds are produced on long, stiff stems. The elongated deep petals give this a marvelous and special charm.
- SOUVENIR DE GEORGES PERNET.** (Pernet-Ducher, 1922.) Seedling of Mme. Edouard Herriot. Beautiful Orient red color, end of petals cochineal carmine, all the flower shaded with yellow. Very large, full globular flower. Vigorous in growth. Gold Metal, Bagatelle, June, 1921. Exceedingly beautiful Rose.
- SOUVENIR DE GEORGES BECKWITH.** (Pernet-Ducher, 1919.) Unnamed seedling X Lyon Rose. A greatly improved Lyon Rose, with its shrimp-pink, chrome-yellow and deeper shades. Vigorous, and of much better constitution than the Lyon Rose.
- SUNSTAR.** (Alex. Dickson & Sons, 1921.) Deep, orange and yellow, edge crimson and vermillion, on rigid stems. Vigorous. Flowers in great profusion continuously throughout the season. The many phases of color depicted in this Rose are almost too intricate to describe, including deep orange and yellow, edged, veined and splashed crimson. Awarded the Gold Medal, N. R. S.
- TIM PAGE.** (Pernet-Ducher, 1920.) Pure daffodil-yellow that does not change, as color is held until flowers fall. Vigorous and very fragrant.
- WILLOMERE.** (Pernet-Ducher, 1913.) Unnamed seedling X Lyon Rose. Color rich shrimp-pink, shaded yellow in the center, and toning to carmine-pink towards the edges of the petals. Long carmine-coral red bud on long, stout flower-stalks. Vigorous growth, and erect, branching habit. Very desirable.
- WILLIAM F. DREER.** (Howard & Smith, 1920.) Mme. Second Weber X Lyon Rose. Said to have come from the same seed-hip as Los Angeles. A beautiful Rose in all stages of development; is at its best in the half-expanded flower. Color a delicate silvery-pink; the base of the petals are of rich golden yellow which, at certain stages, give a golden suffusion to the entire flower. Has done universally well.

DWARF POLYANTHA ROSES

R. MULTIFLORA

This charming class of Roses derived its origin from the summer flowering, climbing Multiflora of which the Crimson Rambler is a fair representative, and are evidently the result of Crossing the Multiflora with the Tea rose strain. Their miniature size therefore they inherited from the climbing Multiflora, and their dwarfness, so dwarf as to make a charming two-feet high edging to an ordinary rose bed; and their thoroughly perpetual flowering, from May to December thickly covered with hundreds of miniature flowers in huge clusters, they inherited from the Tea Roses.

There is nothing so effective as these most truly everblooming of all Roses, bing scarcely ever out of flowers during the whole growing season.

They are ordinarily dwarf, bushy plants, from 18 inches to 2 feet high, hardy as Hybrid Teas, and their many flowered, enormous clusters making the grandest bouquets that no artist can better arrange. But some of the never varieties, however, more beautiful as they may be, do no longer conform with their original dwarfness, making fine bushes to 4 feet high. And some are also more tender than the original type, that is the closer they are related to the Tea Roses, they lose in comparative hardiness.

They are invaluable for massing, edging, giving the right finishing touch to a well arranged Rose Garden.

Price of these Roses: 75 cents each, \$6.50 for 10, except where otherwise noted. Price is quoted on first grade plants.

20 plants for \$10.00, provided the order amounts to at least 10 plants of a variety. See also notice on special bargains.

ANNA MUELLER. (Schmidt, 1907.) Crimson Rambler X Georges Pernet. The huge flower clusters are of a shiny brilliant pink. Excellent.

BABY DIETZ. (Op. de Beck, 1924.) Dwarf vigorous shrub; narrow leaves finely cut, medium sized flowers, oriental red, edges of petals salmon. \$1.00.

BARONNESSE VAN ITTERSUM. (M. Leenders & Co., 1910.) Flowers light crimson, shaded with orange-red, semi-double, rather large; faint perfume. One of the strongest growing Roses in existence, and one of the showiest pillar-roses; growing up to 15 feet in a season; hardy and very floriferous. We have about 50 extra large specimen plants for immediate effect, only 10% higher than the Extra Selects. Out of the ordinary and gorgeously beautiful.

- CATHERINE ZEIMET. (P. Lamber, 1901.) Etoile de Mai X Marie Pavic. Produces pure white flowers in the greatest abundance, with fragrance similar to hyacinths. Of free growth and very attractive.
- CORRIE KOSTER. (M. Koster & Son, 1923.) Flower salmon yellow, an unusual shade for this type of Roses. Exquisitely charming. \$1.00.
- ECHO. (P. Lambert, 1914.) A greatly improved dwarf Tausendschoen, of much greater vigor. Soft pink with carmine rose. Makes a most pleasing effect.
- EDITH CAVELL. (Jan Spek, 1917.) Deep brilliant crimson, overlaid with scarlet and velvety crimson. Glistening, mildew-proof foliage. A gem.
- ELLEN POULSEN. (Poulsen, 1912.) Mme. Norbert Levavasseur X Dorothy Perkins. Dark, brilliant pink and very sweetly scented. A vigorous grower. One of the showiest. Absolutely free from any disease.
- ETOILE LUISANTE. (E. Turbat & Co., 1918.) Deep rose-pink with intense coppery yellow suffusion, the base of the petals golden yellow. Known as the dwarf Mme. Edouard Herriot. Very effective in the border.
- EUGENE LAMESCH. (P. Lambert, 1899.) Aglaia X William Allen Richardson. Orange to clear yellow and rose, produced in large clusters. A beautiful shade.
- GRUSS AN ACHEN. (Geduldig, 1909.) Orange-red and yellow buds, and large, light flesh-pink and salmon-yellow flowers of great beauty.
- HELENE LEENDERS. (M. Leenders & Co., 1924.) Bright, salmon buds, and light pink, semi-double flowers of good size borne in close clusters. Moderately fragrant. Very vigorous bush. A decidedly pleasing color for this type of Rose. \$1.00.
- IDEAL. (J. Spek, 1922.) A sport from Edith Cavell. Mildew-proof foliage. Ruby red.
- JESSIE. (H. Merryweather & Sons, 1909.) Sport from Phyllis. A dependable sort, producing continually bright cherry-crimson flowers which endure well on the plants. Of good, healthy growth.
- LAFAYETTE. (A. Nonin, 1921.) Bright red, large, semi-double flowers; good keeper. Very free flowering.
- LA MARNE. (Barbier & Co., 1915.) Semi-double; bright salmon-rose at the edges, rosy bush inside. It blooms abundantly and continuously in bouquets of fifteen to forty flowers. Has good keeping quality.
- LINETTE. (Turbat, 1922.) Buds reddish apricot, opening to carmine shrimp. Flowers large for its class. Good foliage. Excellent. New in color. \$1.00.
- LOUIS WALTER. (Walter, 1909.) Tausandschoen X Rosel Dach. Identical in color with the popular Tausendschoen—a soft, tender tone of pink. Fair grower.
- MME. CECILE BRUNNER. (Mme. Ducher, 1881.) R. Polyantha X Mme. de Tartas. Bright rose, shaded salmon-pink. The best of the miniature Roses, as its form is of the greatest perfection and refinement.
- MME. NORBERT LAVAVASSEUR. (N. Levavasseur, 1903.) The first red dwarf Polyantha sent out, and is yet of the utmost value by reason of its compact habit and continuous production of rosy crimson flowers in very large clusters.
- ORLEANS. (N. Levavasseur, 1910.) Bright geranium-pink. Florets not crowded but of beautiful arrangement.
- ORANGE KING. (Cutbush, 1923.) Deep orange yellow. Most attractive and distinct. An entirely new break of colors for this type of Roses.
- ORANGE QUEEN. (Cutbush, 1923.) Dwarf, refined orange-salmon which does not discolor. Even as a cut flower it will retain the fine beautiful color for days. In novelty of color rivaling some of the best Pernetianas.
- SALMON QUEEN. (H. Den Ouden & Son, 1915.) Dwarf. A distinct sport of Juliana Rose, from which it only differs in color. This is very deep salmon. Very beautiful, and of symmetrical growth.
- TRIOMPHE ORLEANAIS. (Peauger, 1912.) Flowers large, of a bright cerise-red which is very lasting. A vigorous grower, bearing its fine blooms profusely in great clusters. Is very showy in the border.



A TENNIS COURT FRINGED WITH CLIMBING ROSES.

CLIMBING ROSES

On the following pages the best climbing roses are offered, as no Rose Garden is complete without them. By no means must we restrict our rose planting to a few squat little bushes, pruned annually to mere stumps in rectangular beds, still less must we be satisfied with a line of gawky standards along the sidewalk. We must give room to various forms in which the rose may be grown, blending together in one harmonious whole—the Rose Garden, grouped around a central object, whether a fountain, a seat, a pool, or a dial. The “measure of hours” can never be told with greater peace and satisfaction than in the perfumed heart of our Rose sanctuary, where time passes with tender reluctance, as though each moment was loth to pass away from the beauty, the sweetness, the reflective serenity of this nook of Eden.

And no form of roses helps us more to accomplish this real ideal Rose Garden than the Climbers, so suitable to be trained over arches, pergolas, pillars, walls, or also as screens, covering fences or bare trunks of old trees, and for making real hedges. Their usage is almost innumerable, but always graceful, especially when embowering the porches of our homes, reaching in time to the very roof of the house, bringing enjoyment as no other plant can give, rounding out the landscape picture of the rarest beauty and producing flowers of almost endless profusion of overwhelming charm and delicious fragrance.

It is to be greatly deplored that their congenious use is hardly yet appreciated. Many types having yet the additional advantage of beautiful glossy foliage, as for instance some of the Wichurianas, the Cherokees, Gigantea Hybrids and Banksias, they make also admirable shrubs, if kept pruned back within bounds of space. The genuine rose lover will do well to make at least a trial start, and find out for himself the many pleasures awaiting him. Even in the smallest place available some sort of good use can be made with Climbers.

Several of the accompanying illustrations, not phantasy pictures, but actual photographs taken by the Padre himself, either in the garden here, or wherever he saw a good example of planting, give a precise idea of the wonderful possibilities with the judicious use of climbing roses.

Our collection of Climbing Roses, from the hardest to the more tender ones is indeed one

of the most extensive in this country. Visitors to the Padre's Botanical Gardens will soon be convinced that all their wants can be filled here to their entire satisfaction.

The following varieties offered are only a selection of the very best which can be unhesitatingly recommended. If the kind reader does not find his choice in this list, the chances are nine out of ten that what he wants can be furnished nevertheless, even in extra large specimens. If an immediate effect is wanted we have a good supply of very strong plants with shoots from 20 to 30 feet long.

All plants offered, extra select, first and second grade, are too large for parcel post, except strongly cut back.

Prices of these Roses: \$1.00 each; \$9.00 for 10; \$17.00 for 20, except otherwise noted.

Second grade 10% less. *On all orders amounting to \$20.00 a collection of 10 varieties of Dahlias, our own selection, will be added free of charge.*

See also extra bargains.

ALIDA LOVETT, H. W. (Dr. W. Van Fleet, 1905.) Wichuriana seedling X Souvenir du President Carnot. Bright shell pink, with shadings of sulphur at the base of the petals. One of Dr. Van Fleet's best.

ALBERTINE, H. W. (Barbier & Co., 1921.) Chamois, tinted coppery salmon, a most unusual color for Wichurianas. Fragrant. Profuse bloomer. Glossy foliage. Very hardy. A decided improvement of this class of Roses.

AMERICAN PILLAR, H. W. (Dr. W. Van Fleet, 1902.) R. Wichuriana seedling X Stigera seedling X a red Hybrid Perpetual. Large, single flowers, rosy pink, approaching brilliant carmine, with white center, and golden yellow stamens.

AVIATEUR BLEROT, H. W. (Fauque & Sons, 1910.) R. Wichuriana X William Allen Richardson. Exquisite buds of saffron-yellow shaded apricot, opening to a lighter shade, and with delightful magnolia fragrance. Blooms in large clusters on plants of good growth, with fine glossy foliage.

BANKSIA ROSE. Small white flowers in great profusion, making one of our most popular climbers. Unfortunately it is tender and only good for warm places.

BANKSIA YELLOW. Same as Banksian Rose, except flowers are clear yellow.

BEAUTY OF GLAZENWOOD. (Fortune, 1845.) Color combination of copper, carmine and salmon. Very beautiful. One of the most popular climbers in Southern California. Wrongly known under the name of Gold of Ophir.

BELLE OF PORTUGAL. G. H. Rosa Gigantea X Reine Marie Henriette. The blooms are very large, of exquisite soft salmon-pink. Supported singly on long stems. The strongest growing Rose in existence. Stands little frost.

CHEROKEE WHITE. (Micaux) Habitat China and Formose. The wild species Rosa Laevigata. Fragrant, pure white flowers $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, borne singly or in diffuse clusters on a spiny plant. Grand glossy foliage. Tender.

CHEROKEE PINK. (J. C. Schmidt, 1896.) About the same in form and size as White Cherokee. Color bright, clear pink.

CHEROKEE RED. (Dietrich & Turner, 1913.) A better grower than the pink. Outer side of petals quite red when first opening. Also known as Ramona.

BLACK BOY, H. T. (Alister Clark, 1923.) Dark blackish crimson shaded dark maroon. A vigorous climber. One of the darkest Roses in existence. \$2.00.

CHRISTINE WRIGHT, H. W. (Hoopes Bros. & Thomas Co., 1909.) R. Wichuriana seedling X Mme. Caroline Testout. Heavy dark green foliage which is immune to disease. Large, full flowers borne singly and in clusters; perfect in form; beautiful in bud and in full expanded flower; color bright, wild rose pink.

CL. ABEL CHATENAY, H. T. (Howard Rose Co., 1918.) A strong-growing sport from the well-known bush variety, with flowers and foliage identical with it.

CL. AMERICAN BEAUTY, H. W. (Hoopes Bros. & Thomas Co., 1909.) R. Wichuriana X American Beauty. Heavy, strong grower, hardy everywhere. Color rich red, passing to crimson. Exquisitely fragrant. Very popular.

CL. BELLE SIEBRECHT. (Cl. Mrs. W. J. Grant.) H. T. Imperial pink; large and beautifully formed. Very prolific bloomer and with sweet fragrance.

CL. MME. CAROLINE TESTOUT, H. T. Strong grower with foliage and flowers same as bush, from which it is a sport.

- CL. CECILE BRUNNER. Pol. One of the strongest growing Roses known; a sport from the bush variety of this name. Style of foliage and flowers same as bush.
- CL. CHATEAU DE CLOS VOUGEOT, H. T. (Morse, 1920.) Dark velvety red, double and fragrant. Growth moderate. Blooms with considerable freedom.
- CL. DUCHESS OF WELLINGTON, H. T. (Howard Rose Co., 1924.) Same as bush in every way. As a yellow climber it should be particularly welcome. \$1.50.
- CL. ETOILE DE FRANCE, H. T. (Howard Rose Co., 1918.) Very vigorous. Always in flower through the season, and undoubtedly a hot climate climber. Fine.
- CL. GENERAL MACARTHUR, H. T. (Howard Rose Co., 1918.) True sport from the popular bush variety and destined to be a very desirable red climber.
- CL. GRUSS AN TEPLITZ, H. T. (Storrs & Harrison, 1911.) A perfect sheet of crimson when in bloom. It's the same as the bush Teplitz.
- CL. HADLEY, H. T. (Howard Rose Co., 1920.) Same as the bush variety so widely known. A true sport.
- CL. HOOSIER BEAUTY, H. T. (Howard Rose Co., 1918.) Just like the bush variety and is strong and vigorous. We believe this is one of the very best Hybrid Tea climbers ever produced.
- CL. IRISH FIREFLAME, H. T. (Alex Dickson & Sons, 1916.) In all respects, excepting growth, indentical with the normal type. Very fine. \$1.00.
- CL. JONKHEER, J. L. MOCH, H. T. (Howard Rose Co., 1923.) A strong climbing sport of a wonderful variety. Bound to be very popular.
- CL. KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA, H. T. (Alex. Dickson & Sons, 1897.) A strong grower with same style of flowers and foliage as the well known bush variety.
- CL. LADY HILLINGTON T. (Hicks, 1917.) We have watched this variety for several years in the field and believe it is a vigorous grower and in every way as desirable as the bush variety.
- CL. LOS ANGELES, Per. Sport from the excellent bush variety so well-known. Color pink and coral. Very vigorous. \$1.50.
- CL. LADY GREENALL, H. T. (Lippiatt, 1923.) Orange yellow center surrounded by creamy white. Reverses suffused shell pink. Very large, finely formed, free blooming and deliciously fragrant. Ought to make good. \$2.00.
- CL. LOUISE C. BRESLAU, Per. True climbing sport of a variety that has won its way to the very top rank. Flowers are identical with the bush variety.
- CL. MAMAN COCHET, T. (Howard Rose Co., 1918.) Another true sport of a bush variety so well known. Fortunately this sport is a very strong grower.
- CL. MAMAN COCHET WHITE, T. (Needle Co., 1911.) Same as the bush. Where heavy foliage is desired use this variety. Fairly hardy.
- CL. MME. EDOUARD HERRIOT, Per. (Ketten Bros, 1921.) Brilliant coral red buds and flaming flowers of orange-red and salmon. Moderate grower. Exquisite.
- CL. MRS. AARON WARD, H. T. (Alex. Dickson & Sons, 1922.) A vigorous climbing sport of the favorably known variety. Remarkably free blooming.
- CL. MRS. GEORGE SHAWYER, H. T. (Howard Rose Co., 1918.) A peach-pink climber of this beautiful variety, always in grand demand. Flowers and foliage same as the bush. The foliage is particularly good.
- CL. OPHELIA, H. T. An exact counterpart of Ophelia, except it is a vigorous climber, destined to become a favorite everywhere for outdoor planting.
- CL. ROSE MARIE, H. T. (Pacific Rose Co., 1926.) Color bright watermelon red; sport from bush variety.
- CL. SUNBURST, H. T. (Stuart, Low & Co., 1914.) Same as well-known bush. It is strong, vigorous and quite hardy. To be highly recommended.
- CL. SUNSTAR, Per. (Alex. Dickson & Sons, 1925.) Deep orange and yellow, edged crimson and vermillion. Sport from the bush variety. \$2.00.
- CL. WILLOMERE, Per. (L. Mermet, 1924.) Climbing sport of the well-known variety of same color. Very vigorous.
- CL. WINNIE DAVIS, H. T. (Howard Rose Co., 1913.) Same as the bush. Strong grower with heavy foliage. Hardy enough in the milder section of the country.
- DOROTHY PERKINS, (H. W. Perkins, 1902.) R. Wichuriana X Mme. Gabriel Luizet. Beautiful deep pink flowers. Too well known for further description.
- DOROTHY PERKINS WHITE, H. W. Same as Dorothy Perkins, except that color is clear white. Fills a long felt want for a hardy white climber.

- DR. W. VAN FLEET, H. W. (Dr. W. Van Fleet, 1910.) R. Wichuriana X Souvenir du President Carnot. Flowers measure 4 inches and over in diameter. Petals beautiful undulated and cupped. The color is a delicate shade of flesh-pink on the outer surface, deepening to rosy flesh in the center.
- DUCHESS D'AUERSTEADT, (T. Bernaix, 1888.) A very desirable, large, full, perfectly double, strong growing variety. Color vivid Nankeen-yellow. In some section it is considered a better Rose than Marechal Niel.
- EMILY GRAY, H. W. (William, 1918. Jersey Beauty X Comtesse du Cayla. With golden yellow buds, long, tapering and elegant, opening to semi-double flower of large size, fragrant and a delightful buff shade. The foliage is glossy and crinkled; the young shoots, deep reddish brown. Very fine.
- EXCELSA, H. W. (Walsh, 1908.) Color intense deep crimson. Clusters very large and produced with the utmost profusion. Plant is extraordinarily vigorous.
- FLOWER OF FAIRFIELD, Pol. (Schultheiss, 1908.) A counterpart of Crimson Rambler, except that it shows everblooming tendencies.
- GARDENIA, H. W. Bright yellow, cream color when open; very fragrant and free; early flowering. This is the hardy Marechal Niel; double yellow flowering.
- LADY GAY, H. W. (Walsh, 1905.) Sport from Dorothy Perkins. Delicate pink flowers, slightly larger than Dorothy Perkins, which it greatly resembles.
- MARECHAL NIEL. (N. Pradel, 1864.) From Isabella Sprunt. Immense, deep golden yellow, very fragrant Climber. Well considered the greatest Rose in all existence. Beautiful and abundant foliage.
- MADELINE LEMAIRE, H. W. Flowers large, semi-double. Pink, veined carmine. Borne in clusters on long stems. Foliage large, green and glossy. Free habit.
- MARY WALLACE, H. W. (Dr. W. Van Fleet, 1921.) R. Wichuriana X Pink Hybrid Tea. Large, glossy foliage; blooming with great freedom in spring and bearing considerable number of fine buds in summer and fall. Flowers very large, well formed, semi-double, of a bright clear rosy-pink, with salmon base.
- MME. ALFRED CARRIERE, N. (Schwartz, 1879.) Pure white, slightly tinged yellow at base. Very free, very fragrant, and very strong. One of the great favorites at Portland, Oregon, the City of Roses.
- MME. JULES GRAVEREAUX. (Souper & Notting, 1901.) Reve d'Or X Visc. Folkstone seedling. Flesh-pink flowers with yellow center; well formed and fragrant. A vigorous climbing plant of free-flowering habit. Excellent foliage. A difficult but exceedingly handsome Rose, ranking high in perfection and beauty of flower.
- PAPA ROUILLARD, H. W. Bright carmine. Flower of medium size, double. Borne in clusters of 15 to 25 on long stems. Very vigorous. Thornless, glossy foliage. Blooms profusely.
- PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER, H. W. (W. Paul & Son, 1916.) The most brilliant Rose known, because of its clear, vivid shining scarlet in large, semi-double flowers which remain unusually long in good condition on the plants. May be used effectively either as an ordinary climber or on a pillar.
- PURITY, H. W. (Hoopes Bros. & Thomas, 1917.) Silver Moon X Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. Pure white; vigorous; free. More double than Silver Moon.
- REINE MARIE HENRIETTE, T. (Lecet, 1878.) General Jacqueminot X either Gloire de Dijon or Mme. Berard. Rich and glowing crimson, retaining color in heat of summer. One of the finest Roses known, but not free from mildew.
- ROSERIE, Mult. (Whitterstaetter, 1917. Like Tausendschoen from which it is a sport, in form, thornless plant, and habit of growth. Blooms of an even shade of deep pink or carmine.
- ROSEMARY, H. W. (B. R. Cant & Co., 1925.) Deep carmine, with the reverse of the petals permeated old gold, shading to golden yellow at the base. Flowers medium in size, perfectly formed with high pointed center, and are produced abundantly and continuously. Vigorous. Surely a novel color. \$2.00.
- SHOWER OF GOLD, H. W. (W. Paul & Son, 1910.) Jersey Beauty X Instituteur Sirdey. Deep golden yellow, very double, free and lasting. Glossy bronze green foliage. Is one of the finest yellow climbers.
- SILVER MOON, H. W. (Dr. W. Van Fleet, 1910.) R. Wichuriana seedling X R. Leavigata. Pure white, with clear yellow stamens; large, free. Glossy bronze-green foliage. One of Dr. Van Fleet's most famous productions.
- STAR OF PERSIA, H. Per. (Rev. J. H. Pemberton, 1910.) Semi-double, bright yellow flowers about three inches across, fragrant, with dark foliage. The deepest yellow so far obtained in climbers.

TAUSENDSCHOEN, Pol. (J. C. Schmidt, 1906.) Crimson Rambler X Tea Rose X Polyantha. Soft pink, flowering freely in large clusters; vigorous and almost free from thorns. Well known everywhere. Very hardy.

VIOLETTE, H. M. (E. Turbat & Co., 1921.) Rather large flowers of deep reddish violet, borne in big trusses on a strong, slender-caned plant.

WM. ALLEN RICHARDSON, N. Me. (Ducher, 1878.) Copper-yellow, flushed carmine. One of the most popular yellow climbing Roses of a color very striking.

N. B. ON ALL ORDERS, amounting to \$20.00, east of the Rocky Mountains, 5 extra plants will be added to make good for the Express Charges.

Special discounts on orders amounting to 100 plants and over, 15%.



A ROSE TREE IN THE MAKING AT THE PADRE'S BOTANICAL GARDENS, SANTA BARBARA, CALIFORNIA



PART VIEW OF THE PADRE'S BOTANICAL GARDENS

Something About the Padre's Own Productions

Why produce still more new roses, and make the selection of varieties a still more complicated job? This is the verdict of many puzzled rose amateurs, and also of professional rose growers. We have already indicated in our General Remarks that the breeding of new roses is of absolute necessity and the most essential work for the further development of roses. Without the skillful and ingenious labor of many rose experts, especially in France, England and Germany, not to speak at all of several successful men of this country at all, we surely would not have today those marvelous new Pernetiana Roses, so gorgeously colored as never dreamed of before to be possible with roses.

But how does it come that some of the most beautiful new roses imported from Europe, and such a great success over there, fail so utterly here? There is certainly no other explanation possible than that our climatic conditions are so vastly different over a vast complex of land, North and South, East and West. Why then should we rely almost exclusively on European bred Roses, the more so if God gave us the same opportunities and brains to do what can be done in Europe, but with full consideration of our local and provincial needs? It is this desire that animated the Padre to do his share, if possible, to contribute to the American Rose growing in Southern California so favorable with the most balmy climate to carry on such experiments. It is his earnest endeavour: "A rose for every home. A bush for every garden." This naturally means first of all a rose for the amateur to do well under ordinary care, that is without the skill of the professional gardener, or in the hot house. The foliage of such roses must be more disease resistant, more free from mildew, the whole plant more hardy, with ideal long stems, and the flower must be of perfect shape and must have fragrance.

To obtain this ideal, it seems that the crossing and re-crossing only of already existent pedigreed varieties, no matter how grand and perfect in shape, is not alone sufficient for real development and local needs. To get in the first place more vigor, more healthy constitution, more hardiness into our coming roses for one and all states of the whole Union, the many grand untried species, found from Alaska to India and Siberia, seem to be the surest and only basis for a judicious plant development, especially to come, once and for all, away from the everlasting and unavoidable inbreeding, if only the present pedigreed varieties are crossed and re-crossed. The natural habitat of some of these species, as for instance, *Rosa Baicalensis* and *Rosa Asicularis* of Alaska, are alone sufficient proof that roses for every state in the Union are possible. If *Rosa Gigantea* seedlings, their ancestor coming from tropical India, will not do for the state of Dakota, the off-springs of *Rosa Asicularis*, coming from Alaska, will surely stand the severest cold below zero. To what size such an *Asicularis* X *Rugosa* Hybrid will grow, you find in these pages a picture of the new Rose, named *Dakota*, to indicate its hardiness. Look at it. See page 16.

These species so suitable for further development of the Rose in this country, of which we will name a few below, are yet in the healthy state as they have come from the hands of nature. With them the hybridist has the pliable material in his hands to work towards a new progress in rose culture. With them there is the probability that some of the most beautiful varieties of the Genus *Rosa* are yet in store for us with some patience in guiding them by the hand of man, under new environments, into all the useful and beautiful forms which are possible through careful cultivation and hybridizing them with the best existent pedigreed varieties, selecting out according a rigid standard of perfection, only the very best. Great as the progress of the Rose has been in the last fifty years, we are justified to assume that it will be still greater by aiming at such high ideals through the use of the most promising untried species. Their main superiority in their natural state is unusual freedom from disease, more abundant blooming, and more healthy constitution of growth. And this is exactly the principal superiority of their first generation hybrids. In some, never a sign of mildew, or black spot, or rust ever appeared. The foliage is clean in all stages of its development, and some are evergreen here in Santa Barbara the whole year around. They are beautiful even when out of bloom in their unusual garb of foliage. We again call your particular attention to the picture of "Dakota," the picture taken December 20th. By middle of January the giant bush will be in full bloom again.

Only a few of these useful species are mentioned here to give at least an idea of the vast territory from all over the world, surely in itself a guarantee that every conceivable climate prevails in these districts, but also to give a fair idea with what material the work of rose development is carried on at the Padre's Botanical Gardens. They are the following:

Rosa Gigantea and *Macrocarpa* from the Burma frontiers of India. These are indeed giants in growth and flowers, with most beautiful, healthy foliage and not a trace of mildew, or any disease. *Rosa Xanthina*, Persia; *Rosa Baicalensis*, Siberia; *Rosa Asicularis*, Alaska; *Rosa Nutkana*, Oregon; *Rosa Abesyninica*, Abesynia; *Rosa Bracteata*, *Macartnea* and *Clynophylla*, India; *Rosa Pratti* and *Moyesii*, China; *Rugosa*, Japan; *Rosa Lutea*, Persia; *Rosa Macrophylla*, China and many others.

With these species, the most careful work is carried on in crossing them with the best pedigreed varieties we have so far. The constant aim is a good growing rose for every garden. And the results so far obtained, as can be well learned from the pictures, is most promising, especially with the *Gigantea*, *Lutea*, *Rugosa*, *Asicularis* and *Abesynica* seedlings. *Rosa Wichuriana*, crossed with *Zepherine Drouhin*, and the seedling from this combination again crossed with *Rosa Gigantea*, produced a plant without thorns whatever, and a most beautiful large, glossy foliage. At least there is the proof that a step forward is yet possible.

Every year from thousands of seedlings a few are selected as meeting the requirements of the ideals of a perfect rose. Since the greatest drawback of the beautifully colored *Pernetianas* is the dying back of the wood and black spot, trials are made now to cross the best ones with *Rosa Gigantea* and *Dakota*, the fine *Asicularis* X *Rugosa* Hybrid. Besides the first generation hybrids of these species there are also some fine Hybrid Teas, Teas, *Pernetianas*, Hybrid Perpetuals, Noisettes, *Luteas*, *Wichurianas* and *Chinas* of special merit to warrant their propagation for the future.

Within the next few years the best will be named. Santa Barbara Queen, seedling of Lady Greenall X *Rosa Gigantea*, is of the most exquisite salmon yellow, extra large, long pointed bud, rich, delicious fragrance, but above all of the finest clean foliage, glossy green and free from mildew. And so are: Alessandro, Senora Moreno, Majella, Cabrillo, Hermosissima, Rosa Mystica, Rev. Thomas Stecher, Rev. J. B. Wand, Milpas, Charmer, Chemeketa, Chemawa, Arrellaga and Pittsburgh.

With such seedlings on hand the next few years, the best results are yet to come, judging from the exceptionally fine growth and healthy foliage of some of these species hybrids. In order to get in many enough hardiness for the colder section of the country, Conrad F. Meyer, the finest *Rugosa* Hybrid so far issued in many combinations. And to get rich brilliant colors, some of the many *Lutea* species are used, preferably Austrian Copper, or *Rosa Lutea* bicolor. With such loving care something good must come out. It is a great measure that far seeing customers, appreciating such work, can help along with good orders, either for Roses, Dahlias, or Gladioli Bulbs.

The few accompanying illustrations, as said already, are pictures taken from time to time by the Padre himself as the work goes along, and not by a professional photographer. This fact is first mentioned to give some idea of the actual beauty of the subject taken. The sample garden in which there are 846 different varieties of roses from all parts of the world, the cream of European, Australian, and American products, not to mention the many new ones raised right here by the Padre himself, making the Padre's Botanical Gardens indeed a veritable rose paradise. And it may be said, such profusion of roses almost the whole year around, without a single week's interruption is only possible in beautiful Santa Barbara. The state of

Oregon lays claim on having the finest roses in the country, and it is a well known fact that the Oregon roses are indeed very great, but not greater than the roses of Santa Barbara.

Any Eastern visitor to Santa Barbara is heartily welcome to see the Padre's Botanical Gardens, and convince themselves of the fact that the Queen of Flowers, the Rose, reigns here supreme. What is so beautifully said in the following poem about the rose, is supremely true of the rose of Santa Barbara.

"Roses always roses are.

What with roses can compare?

Search the garden, search the bower,

Try the charms of every flower,

Try them by their beauteous bloom,

Try them by their sweet perfume.

Morning's light it loveth best

On the Rose's lap to rest;

And he evening breezes tell

The secret of their choice as well.

Try them by whatever token,

Still the same response is spoken:

Nature crowns the rose's stem

With her choicest diadem."

Such are the roses of Santa Barbara, and such are their charms. Speaking of Santa Barbara, we have before our gaze, a setting of extraordinary beauty, enshrined by the brine of the majestic Pacific Ocean, and ever-changing contours of the mountains, bathed in almost eternal sunshine in which our roses revel.

And how could we imagine such loveliness of nature, such lavishness of beauty here without roses. It is the rose which completes the charm in a well arranged garden. All other flowers may be ever so beautiful, compared with the rose they cannot compete, as a poet well sings.

"To every flower some charm is given,

For each reveals the love of Heaven;

But Roses so all charms combine,

That Roses rule by right divine."

The hanging gardens of Semiramis of old Babylon were equally famous for their roses as the sumptuous gardens of the Pharaohs. But the many show places here are not a step behind their ancient great models in employing the rose as the culmination of garden adornment. No garden of rich or poor is here without its setting of Roses.

In Santa Barbara are found some of the most interesting rose plants on the American continent. Before the fire of the first Arlington Hotel, Santa Barbara could boast of the largest rose stock in the world, measuring at its base eight inches in diameter, and covering a wall space of over 200 feet. It was a Lamarque. A stock of Rosa Gigantea, native of Burma, India, stood for thirty-five years on Montecito street here. It was the largest specimen of this glorious wild species of roses, making shoots of 50 feet long in a single season. The plant attained indeed a gigantic size, truly a giant in every respect, and nowhere equalled outside of its native habitat in India. And from this glorious species, from the self same original plant that stood on Montecito street before it was brutally cut down to make room for a modern business building, the cuttings were taken for our experiments since 1918. A double-flowering Hybrid was produced by the Padre, in color even superior to the famous Los Angeles, and also a giant in size of flower and growth. It was named in honor of Padre Junipero Serra, the venerable founder of the Santa Barbara grand Old Mission, and other Franciscan Missions in California, and no plant is now better suited to tell the true story of Santa Barbara as a place of charm, of luxuriant growth as on the Ganges of India, and with the Zephyr breezes of an enchanted Isle. When most of the states of the Middle West and East are shivering under the spell of zero, Santa Barbara is decked with roses and other flowers.

More to say, is surely useless. The few remarks about the congenial climate of Santa Barbara were simply added to give a tangible proof that healthy plants are growing here, the best assurance for the prospective buyer of new roses. And as it is in this instance for the special benefit of further rose-development, it is sincerely hoped by the Padre, that such earnest efforts were not made in vain, but favoring him with good orders of the fine plants offered, the best novelties and the best standard varieties, at least to help along to use all available space for the propagation of his own new roses so laboriously conceived and worked up to perfection.

Looking once more at the great picture of beauty of Santa Barbara's gardens, and particularly at the Padre's Botanical Gardens, we feel to close with the poetical picture of the Garden of Paradise of long ago painted so ably and convincingly by Dorothy Frances Gurney:

"The Lord God planted a garden

In the first good days of the world,

And He set there an angel warden

In a garment of light enfurled,

So near to the peace of Heaven

That the hawk might nest with the wren,

For there in the cool of the even

God walked with the first of men.

And I dream that these garden-closes

With their shade of their sun-flecked sod

And their Lilies and bowers of Roses,

Were laid by the hand of God.

The kiss of the sun for pardon,

The song of the birds for mirth,

One is nearer God's heart in a garden

Than anywhere else on earth."

SUPERIOR CALIFORNIA GROWN DAHLIAS OF DISTINCTION

FROM THE PADRE'S BOTANICAL GARDENS, SANTA BARBARA, CALIF.

GREETINGS

With the coming of another planting season, in presenting hereby our new Rose and Dahlia Catalogue for 1928, we embrace this opportunity first to thank our friends and patrons for their generous support and to further assure them every effort on our part will be made to give again entire satisfaction to all favoring us with their esteemed patronage, and to merit their confidence.

Besides a large list of new roses, foreign and domestic, we are particularly glad to be in a position to offer this year something entirely new which nobody else can offer, and that is hand hybridized dahlia seed. Do not let yourself be illusioned that seed promiscuously collected even from the best varieties without hand hybridization is "*just*" as good. If our competitors would have such seed they would not hesitate for a moment to offer it to you at very fancy prices. For your better information read the article on dahlia hand cross pollination in the October Bulletin of the American Dahlia Society.

Being able to offer you now superior seed, you will soon come to the conviction yourself that there is in no other garden occupation such a heart-to-heart family like disposition than in the growing of dahlias from seed, between the grower and furnisher of seed. At once we take a mutual pride in our success. Your buying of dahlia seed from us is merely the opening up of helpful cooperation.

From year to year we notice that the dahlia admirers are increasing by leaps and bounds, and well they may do so as hardly any other flower has so well responded to the extra care and human skill bestowed on its further development towards final perfection. With all this extra labor, study, and long hours of steady care for our dahlias, it always has been a great source of life giving pleasure most fondly known to all those who have gone into dahlia culture with heart and soul.

Our fields have been again the special points of attraction for thousands of tourists the passed season, visiting beautiful Santa Barbara, the gem on the Pacific in Southern California.

We extend a hearty welcome to all new visitors from Eastern States to Santa Barbara during the coming blooming season of Roses and Dahlias at the Padre's Botanical Gardens, 125 So Milpas Street. It will be a sight for everybody, especially for those visiting Southern California for the first time, nevermore to be forgotten.

Wish best wishes for better Roses and Dahlias we are, always ready to serve you,

Very respectfully yours,
The Padre's Botanical Gardens,
Rev. Geo. M. A. Schoener, Dr. Phil.
125 So. Milpas Street.

GENERAL INFORMATION FOR DAHLIA ORDERS

ORDER AS SOON AS THIS PRICE LIST IS RECEIVED, and avoid disappointment, should the variety desired be sold out. The supply of most varieties is very limited, especially the newer ones.

Customers not personally known to us should kindly remit with their order. To keep down office expenses we have no charge accounts, and will allow a discount of 5% when cash companies order amounting to \$20.00 and over. This concession for cash payment is above yet the other discounts.

All orders will be filled strictly in rotation, stock being reserved at once as the orders are received, and shipped at the time desired.

SHIPPING: We begin shipping tubers as soon as the eyes sprout, and that is from middle of March on, the time when we begin to divide the clumps, unless a special shipping time is specified in the order to keep tubers until the right planting time.

STOCK OF TUBERS OFFERED: All orders will be filled with strong, field grown tubers. To insure well ripened tubers, free of all shriveling, we are not digging the clumps before middle of January, as no outdoor frost hurts them here in the ground.

We do not handle dahlia plants made from cuttings as we firmly do not believe in this

cheapening of dahlias. We would have to see yet a genuine success with plants as with well ripened tubers.

ALWAYS MENTION YOUR SECOND AND THIRD CHOICE OF VARIETIES, if our own selection is not wanted, although we feel that in every type and color there are varieties which surely will please the most critical buyer.

WE DO NOT PREPAY EXPRESS CHARGES, but we always add enough extra tubers gratis to cover shipping expenses and over on orders East of the Rocky Mountains.

STOCK TRUE TO NAME. We exercise the greatest care to have all stock true to name, but should any of them prove otherwise, it is mutually agreed between the purchaser and ourselves, that we shall not be held liable for a greater amount than the original purchase price of a doubtful tuber in question.

As soil and climatic conditions are so different from coast to coast, and equally well soil and methods of planting different, from professional skill to actual neglect, expecting too much from the plants themselves without the proper care in the right time, we cannot guarantee success beyond the guarantee of shipping the best kinds of tubers.

In case it can be demonstrated that a tuber did not sprout within the right limit of time, we will replace it with another one, or refund the money upon receipt of the unsatisfactory tuber.

N. B. Do not be too over anxious for the sprouting of your tuber after you have placed it right into the hole, or dig too deep nor too shallow, by taking it out of the ground several times to examine it if it will sprout or not, because this should surely ruin the tuber.

SOME CULTURE DIRECTIONS ON GROWING DAHLIAS SUCCESSFULLY

While complete planting and growing directions will be included with each order sent out by us, we are giving here already a few hints on the most important points of successful dahlia culture:

The dahlia is about the easiest plant to grow, requiring no special soil or treatment to bring it to perfection. Any good garden soil in which potatoes grow, is good. Dahlias love an open, sunny location, but also succeed in partial shade.

The most important essential is deep cultivation, good drainage, a liberal supply of humus or well rotten cow manure worked into the soil if it is poor. The best time to do this is always in fall, and then in spring to work the soil over again with a slight application of bone-meal in the places for the holes.

Dig holes from 3 to 4 feet apart each way and about 6 inches deep. Drive at once a stout stake in each hole and lay the tuber down flat with the crown or eye toward the stake, and cover with 2 or 3 inches of soil, leaving the balance of the hole to be filled up later, after the tuber has germinated and the young plant is about 3 inches out of the ground.

Do not water at the time of planting, but have your ground sufficiently moist at planting time to keep in fair condition until the plant has got a firm hold with new roots, and if the soil should have gotten too dry, then water sparingly, and in three days after cultivate and gradually fill in the hole.

Plant any time between April 15th to June 15th, the later date being the best for exhibition flowers.

When the plants have made their third set of leaves, the top should be pinched out, to make them branch. Allow only one plant to a stake, and tie them to the stake as soon as the plants are high enough.

The most important work from now on is hoeing and cultivating until the buds appear; this should be done every week and after a rain. After the buds appear it is well to mulch the ground with rotten manure, and thorough watering should be given whenever the soil shows the least dryness.

To get very large blooms for exhibitions, disbud the side buds, leaving only the terminal bud to develop.

After plants have been blackened by the first frost in fall, cut the stalks down to about 8 inches from the ground, and a few days after begin digging them, allow them to dry for a few hours, and then store them in a dry cellar, free from frost, in dry sand and some soil to keep them from shriveling. At fair days in the winter air the cellar.

DECORATIVE DAHLIAS

The decorative Dahlia is a large to very large double flower, full to the center in the early season, more flat than ball shaped, although a deep flower seems to become the more favored one. The petals are somewhat loosely arranged, being broad and flat, and not quilled as in

Show Dahlias, but also flowers with pointed petals instead of broad points or rounded tips are considered characteristics of this type. Many new introductions are remarkably beautiful, and are justly considered the grandest achievement of Dahlia perfection, especially some of California introduction. As cut flowers they are the most suitable, and for this reason preferred over all other types of Dahlias.

*AIBONITA—An immense flower of lavender or violet, shading to a rich golden yellow in the center. The formation is unusual on account of the great depth of the petals. The stems are long and stiff, raising the flower like pink Chinese lanterns high above the foliage, producing a most magnificent effect. Is one of the best Dahlias in existence. \$1.50.

*ALEX WALDIE—A large flower, of creamy ground color, overlaid with salmon pink, one of Broomall's famous productions. \$1.00.

*AMERICANA—This flower is of a lovely soft unshaded pink, different from any other. The flowers come on partially leafless stems, from three to four feet long, making it very suitable for cutting. \$1.00.

*AMUM RA—One of the best known Dahlias of orange shading to reddish bronze. The mammoth blooms are carried on very stiff, straight stems, well above the foliage. Although out already several seasons it is still in the rank of one of the best ever produced. \$1.00.

*AZALNA—Large, unusually attractive bloom, formed of many rows of long narrow petals, giving it an uncommon shape. The color is carnation pink. The stems are very solid, straight and stiff. 75 cents.

AUREOLA—This is not a large flower, but particularly suited for florist work, being a wonderful keeper as a cut flower. The color is a distinctly brilliant orange, and practically a new color in Dahlias. 75c.

BASHFUL GIANT—One of the largest Dahlias grown, and to say that it is a production of the late Judge Marean will command it to every Dahlia lover. The color is a soft apricot, with golden shadings. Fine for garden and exhibition. \$1.00.

*BAZAAR—An extra large fine bloom, glowing in a combination of California sunset shades of soft chrome yellow, overlaid with red. Fine for cutting and exhibition purposes. \$1.50.

*BERCUSE—Something different, of a pure salmon, suffused with gold. Very large flowers on good stems. \$1.00.

*BIJOU—To state that this Dahlia is a seedling of the well known Shodor's Lavender tells the whole story of its excellence, differing only from the seed-parent in color of cream, deepening to yellow at tips. A great Dahlia. \$1.00.

*BLUE LADY—A large flower of an unusual shade of bluish lavender, where the blue instead of the pink tints prevail. The petals, shading to white, instead of pink, give this Dahlia a decidedly blue cast. The fine, large blooms are held high above a robust bush on strong, stiff stem. \$2.00.

*CAROLYN WINTJEN—One of the most popular varieties, and probably the most prolific bloomers. Of a beautiful salmon pink color, and carried on fine, straight stems. It never fails to please. 50c.

*CATHERINE WILCOX—A large flower of pearly white tipped with pink, a blending which gives the flower a particular charm; and the stems are very good for cutting. It is also of excellent keeping quality. 75c.

*CATHERINE COOPER—A pleasing shade of rosy lavender, large flowers, perfect shape, good stems, make this Dahlia a favorite in any garden. \$1.00.

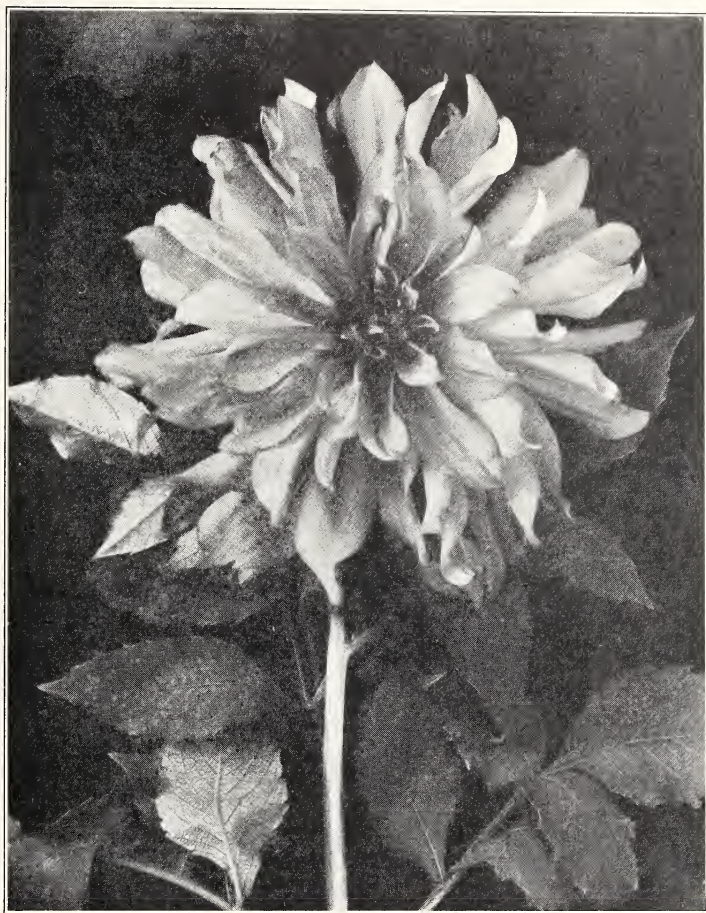
*CHAMPAGNE—One of the largest Dahlias in existence, having also all the other good points to commend it highly. The color is a pinkish orange buff or dull bronze, varying to chamois. It is one of the strongest growers with the most perfect stems. It may well be called the model decorative Dahlia. \$2.00.

CHARM—This is a Marean production of beautiful burnt orange and yellow color. It is one of the most admired introductions of the late Judge Marean, and will always remain a "charm" in any collection of Dahlias. \$1.50.

*GLORIANA—A pure old gold, heightened by a slight reddish glow in the center. Exceedingly long and wiry stems and of ideal shape. Few better for cutting. If disbudded it will grow to huge size. 75c.

COURONNE D'OR—Old gold with an old rose reverse. This is a new French introduction that has proven to be one of the finest Dahlias ever received from Europe and one that will be as popular as any when it becomes generally known. The flowers are very large and very deep, perfectly double and carried straight on long, stiff stems. \$3.50.

Dahlias marked * originated in California.



The new Dahlia, Royal Purple. One of the Padre's own productions. Received 85 points at the Storr's, Conn., Trial Grounds. An entirely new color in a Dahlia; a true Royal Purple, with no magenta or lavender. Monster size.

- *DARDANELIA—An attractive combination of scarlet red and golden yellow. The stems are long and wiry such as florists like and supporting the flowers well above the foliage, which is particularly heavy and attractive. 75c.
- *DIXIE—A lovely flower of salmon diffused with bronze. This variety is considered ideal for florist trade, being a long keeper and having long, stout stems. In the garden it is a most profuse bloomer. \$1.00.
- *DR. H. TEVIS—A beautiful color of soft salmon rose suffused with old gold, which deepens to golden apricot toward the center. A monster in size, always unusually full to the center and the stems exceptionally stiff. 75c.
- *EILEEN ROXBOROUGH—1927 introduction. A stately bloom held proudly on a stiff cane-like stem. The coloring is an intense rosy pink, with a suffusion of mauve and gold, very unusual. The large blooms are exceedingly attractive, having a rich, glowing effect, and owing to their splendid keeping quality and excellent stems, cannot be excelled as cut flowers. \$3.50.
- *EL CAMINO REAL—The gorgeous velvety Spanish crimson of this unusually beautiful

Dahlias marked * originated in California.

Dahlia is found in no other flower. The plant itself in the garden is of most imposing showing. The large, well shaped full flowers above the heavy growth and dark green foliage give it an appearance of truly regal beauty. There has been always more demand for it than the supply on hand. The stems are also well in keeping with its other good qualities, being very heavy. \$1.00

*ELDORADO—(One of the finest California novelties)—An immense blossom of vivid gold, deepening in the center, held proudly on very strong stems and of the highest perfection of formation, making it not only an exhibition variety as a sure winner, but also an excellent cut flower. Stock is very limited as it is always in great demand. \$3.50.

*ELLINOR VANDERVEER—By all means one of the best California introductions of recent origin. An incomparable Dahlia of exquisite beauty and great size. The large blossoms of glowing, satiny rose pink are of great depth and substance and are held far above a tall sturdy bush on exceptionally long, stiff stems. To this date the most demanded Dahlia. \$5.00.

*EVELYN ADAMSON—The color of this immense and exquisitely charming Dahlia is so unusual that it is difficult to do it justice in a description. A rosy fawn pink suffused with gold, growing more beautiful as the blossom matures. This enchanting flower, very large yet refined, is held on a long graceful stem. And it is a good keeper in the cut state. \$1.00.

*EMBASSADOR—Very large blooms with deepest shade of nearly black maroon red. It is one of the most profuse bloomers and of symmetrical, erect growth. The stems are long and always straight. Fine for cutting. \$1.00.

*FAITH GARIBALDI—This Gold Medal Dahlia of immense size of deep rose color of great substance of petals and perfect formation, is indeed a great step forward in dahlia development. The stem is exceptionally long and carries the flower high above the foliage. The blossoms last indefinitely on the bush and nearly a week in the house, when cut. Stock limited. \$5.00.

*FANCIFUL—This is indeed a fanciful flower, attracting immediate attention in the garden for its uncommon color, being a bright scarlet with a decided golden yellow reverse and with a golden center. Flowers are larger and evenly formed, and the stems are desirably strong and of good cutting length. \$2.50.

GEORGE AEUGLE—This is a tall vigorous plant with open, light green foliage. The immense flowers, which are very full and deep, are held erect on extra strong, stiff stems. Color a rich wax yellow suffused on the reverse dragon's blood red. Fine for exhibition and cutting, and a fine keeper. \$2.00.

*GIANT MAUVE—Saying that this fine new dahlia is a seedling of the well known Shudow's Lavender is guarantee itself for its great merit. In color it is not so white and the mauve shade more true. The stems are extra strong and long. And it is one of the most profuse bloomers. 75c.

*GLADYS ROLANDS—1927 introduction. A lovely flower of an extremely odd and beautiful coloring. The base color is lavender, but this is almost hidden with a heavy suffusion of veining of reddish purple. The stems are perfect and hold the large, very deep blossoms proudly erect on a tall, well branched plant, making it a great object of beauty in any garden. \$3.50.

GLOIRE DE VERDUN—This new French introduction is of outstanding merit. It is a purple crimson flower of immense size on huge, long stems. The shape is perfection. And it is a wonderful keeper. 75c.

*GOLDEN GLOW—This California beauty is of a rich apricot shading to amber. An excellent cut flower, as it keeps for days and comes on long stems. 75c.

*GRENADIER—This Dahlia, of huge size and depth, with slightly quilled petals is purplish maroon on one side and silvery on the other, but both colors show—a very unique effect. The stems are long and strong, and the bush is always covered with blooms. \$3.50.

GYORIEUX—One of Mastick's productions, and surely a good one. It is a flower of wonderful beauty of prime yellow with distinctly white tips, entirely out of the ordinary, particularly satisfactory as a cut flower. 75c.

*HALVELLA—One of the most charming varieties. A beautiful rose pink flower of huge size and perfect formation, held erect on perfect stems. This is one of the Dahlias that made for itself a name at the principal shows, East and West, and for this reason strongly in demand. \$2.00.

HILLINGENLEI—An excellent seedling of Delice. Of a warmer and more delicate rose

Dahlias marked * originated in California.

with salmon overcast. A decided improvement over the old variety, being a much better grower. Unexcelled for cutting, and keeping in water for days. There is hardly a better Dahlia for commercial florist purpose. 75c.

***HONEYMOON**—An introduction of 1927, and surely another good triumph of Bessie Boston. Dainty shading of cream and pink, delicately blended so neither color prevails. A true pastel effect. The big flower is carried on a straight, stiff stem, and grows well out of the foliage. Formation is most attractive and artistic. Petals are narrow and irregularly placed. The bushes grow tall and are bright with blossoms the entire season. Flowers last well when cut. \$7.50.

INSULINDE—This Hybrid, Holland decorative, is still in the lead and not replaced by anything better. Its rich golden yellow with bronze shadings, perfect stem and exquisite formation of flower are hardly seen in such perfection in any other variety. It is the ideal to strive for in new Dahlias. \$1.00.

***IRAN**—Also a Bessie Boston introduction of 1927 of great merit. A quaint blending of two colors make this introduction most beautiful and different. The flower is of soft creamy yellow flushed with sunset pink. Blossom is large and deep, with long, fairly wide petals, which gracefully curve backward. There is nothing stiff or formal in the formation. Stem is long and stiff, throwing the flowers well out of the foliage. Low growing, but not dwarf. Can be used effectively for any purpose as the flowers are excellent keepers. \$3.50.

JERSEY'S BEAUTY—A justly praised Eastern variety, originated by W. H. Waite, of striking loveliness. A perfect bloom of an exceedingly deep, true pink, carried high above the foliage on perfect stems. The plant is vigorous and a tall grower. A famous prize winner. \$1.50.

***JOHN LEWIS CHILDS**—One of the best fancy Dahlias. The color is deep yellow, striped and suffused with brilliant scarlet and generally tipped white. The flowers are borne on long, stiff stems and are large and full. A rare novelty that should not be missed in a good Dahlia collection. 75c.

JONKMEER BOREEL—Another famous Holland variety that is hard to beat. The golden buff coloring, the long stiff stems, the good form, are admired in Europe as well as in this country. 50c.

J. W. DAVIES—Deep shade of cerise at center, gradually shading to a lighter tint. A very large flower on strong long stems that holds its center throughout the season. It is one of the last to hold on blooming. \$1.00.

JUDGE MAREAN—Justly considered as one of the late Judge Marean's best. In this large Dahlia there is a riot of blending color, ever changing as the flower ages. There is a glowing salmon pink, iridescent orange, yellow and pure gold, and the shaded all blend most beautifully. The large fine flower stands on a long, straight, strong stem facing the beholder bodily. \$1.00.

***JUNIOR**—This is truly a wonderful flower to be used in competition in the largest Dahlia class, having won first prizes in different parts of the country. The color of this enormous blossom is pure lavender, and of perfect shape. The centers remain closed throughout the entire season. It is a seedling of the Millionaire, but of much greater width. It is always a sensation in the garden, as being the first one attracting particular attention. \$1.00.

***KITTIE DUNLAP**—This beautiful dahlia which has been a consistent prize winner throughout the entire country, is a very large flower of perfect formation, and of a delightful new shade of American Beauty rose. It is one of the greatest favorites of all dahlias, and will hardly be ever dropped from the list, no matter how many new varieties may be introduced. The long stiff stems, and excellent keeping quality make it indispensable as an exhibition as well as a cut flower variety. A bloom of this remarkable variety was sent by Air Mail from California to the American Dahlia Show in New York, and lasted four days after its arrival in yet good condition. \$1.50.

LADY BETTY—This very lovely dahlia is a creamy white, but a pinkish suffusion is spread as a haze over the flower. A large, fine bloom produced on strong stiff stems. One of the best Marean dahlias. \$2.00.

***LA MASCOTTE**—A large decorative, quite conspicuous on account of the contrasting colors of white and pale purple. It is a string grower and good bloomer with perfect stems. \$1.00.

MABEL B. TAFT—The color of this dahlia is novel, being yellow suffused with pinkish apricot, lighter in the center and shading deeper toward the outer edge. The very large

Dahlias marked * originated in California.

- flower has good depth and its shape is of refined perfection and beauty. The stems are stiff, and it lasts well when cut. 50c.
- *MEADOW LARK—This is a fine large flower of a new coloring. It has shadings of buff and straw, with the reverse side of the florets darker. The large sized flower is held high on extra long, straight stems, out from a tall plant with vigorous foliage. One of the tallest growing dahlias. \$2.50.
- MEPHISTOPHELES—Probably the finest dahlia that the late Judge Marean was fortunate to originate. Its ruby-red color, showing small golden yellow points at the end of some petals, is of enhancing beauty. This large dahlia is held erect on a long, unusually stout stem. Very highly recommended, as it is different, and always will remain to be one of the great models for new dahlias. A person never tires to admire it. \$2.00.
- *MISS CALIFORNIA—1926. introduction. A large, perfectly formed, and very beautiful blossom of the new shade of Oriental Fuschia. The plant is tall and hardy; the stems exceptionally long so the large blossoms are held firmly erect above the luxuriant foliage. An excellent flower for exhibition, cutting, or garden effect. Miss California won already First Prize as a seedling. \$3.50.
- *MR. CROWLEY—One of the most beautiful dahlias grown, bright glowing pink, shaded with bright yellow. The bush is a sturdy grower with glossy dark green foliage. It is one of Bromall's best originations. \$1.50.
- *MRS. CARL SALBACH—This great dahlia won for itself the reputation as the ideal decorative type in dahlias. The color is an artistic mauve pink shading to white. The flower is very large, with long stout stems. This California is deservedly a continuous prize winner in the shows from coast to coast, and also popular as one of the best cutflower varieties. 75c.
- *MRS. ELEANOR MARTIN—One of the best recent California introductions which has been grown successfully everywhere. The color has been well described as mulberry. The petals are of a peculiar rose tint with a reverse of violet. There is no color combination like it. Sunshine increases the beauty of coloring. Stem is long and straight, and bushes are always well covered with blossoms of the largest size. Twelve inch crown flowers of this new decorative are no exception, and a profusion of lateral flowers of nine inches. \$3.50.
- *MRS. SAMUEL H. TAFT—One of the Bessie Boston 1927 new introductions. A startling new coloring of gold and burnt orange. This decorative has also large size, great depth, and a strong, long stem. Petals are irregularly placed, and the flower can be highly recommended for any use. The plants grow moderately tall and bushy, and are productive of quantities of high class blooms. \$7.50.
- MRS. ETHEL F. T. SMITH—Creamy white, shading to a lemon tint in the center. The flowers are huge, and the bushes are always covered with them. The stems are extra long and strong. 75c.
- MRS. I. DE VER WARNER—This exquisitely beautiful blossom of soft orchid, of rich rosy mauve, is one of the most admired dahlias and the best of Marean dahlias, still today not rivaled by the newer ones. The extra large refined, lovely flower with its long stiff stem, is also a most prolific bloomer and one of the very best for cut flowers as well as exhibition purposes. 75c.
- MRS. R. R. STRANGE—A sensational novelty of wonderful coloring, a burnished copper with faint shadings of old rose and old gold, having also a good stem. It is a great favorite for cutting. \$1.00.
- *MURIEL—One of Jessie L. Seal's 1926 introductions, and indeed a very good one. In color a charming, clear baby pink. This beautiful blossom has fine long stiff stems, growing out of a sturdy bushy plant, which is most floriferous. To one loving delicate colorings this is very appealing. \$2.00.
- *NEEWAH—A very fine Bessie Boston introduction, and a most refined flower, composed of narrow, odd shaped petals. Butter yellow with variations, deeper at the center and shaded pink on the outer petals. The blossom is large and deep, and held on a perfect stem. One of the best cut flower varieties so far achieved. Centers remain closed all season. \$3.50.
- *NOBILIS—A sport of the well known Earl Williams dahlia, but unanimously considered of a more cheerful coloring, as it is so bright and attractive, being of a brilliant crimson, tipped white, and coming in all combinations of the two colors. The plant is sturdy and an upright grower with fine stems. \$1.00.

Dahlias marked * originated in California.

- *OSAM SHUDOW**—This unique dahlia is the one that brought fame to the Bessie Boston originations, and justly so. The big, heavy, loose petals produce a flower more like a gigantic rose than a dahlia. Color, a delightful old rose slightly suffused with lilac and shading to yellow at center. The bush is very sturdy and tall. The flower stem is long, thick and heavy, and the blossom comes well above the attractive foliage. Was prize winner at Tokio. \$1.50.
- *PERELLA**—This new decorative of Bessie Boston, 1927, is suggestive of coloring of Rookwood, with the exception that Perella is much pinker and without the lavender suffusion of Rookwood. Petals are long, fairly flat, but not regularly placed. The flower is bigger than Rookwood but not so deep. Stem is long and stiff and grows out of the foliage and holds the flower up erect. Flowers keep well in water and are even more beautiful under artificial light than when they are growing. \$7.50.
- *PIONEER**—A very large blossom of mahogany red of exceptional richness. And the richly colored blooms, produced in great profusion, have long and wiry stems. The ornamental foliage of dark bronze green blends well with the unique shade of the flower. \$2.00.
- PORTHOS**—An exceptionally good Holland variety. Its color is the nearest approach to a true blue. It has also remarkably good wiry stems as very few other dahlias have and keeps in water as long as the best rose. 75c.
- *PRIDE OF CALIFORNIA**—This very large crimson decorative with a full dark center has never been surpassed as a good keeping cut flower. Extra long stiff stems, hold blooms erect above the tall bush. It is also known as a very profuse bloomer. 50c.
- *PRINCESS PAT**—A magnificent decorative of a glorious shade of old rose deepening at the center. The large flowers grow well above the foliage on long, stiff stems. Under artificial light this variety is exceptionally beautiful. It was one of the first that brought fame to California dahlias. 75c.
- ROBERT TREAT**—This beautiful Eastern introduction has been one of the greatest prize winners wherever exhibited in the country. The immense bloom of American Beauty rose color has great substance and is held erect on long strong stems. Robert Treat is an exceptionally handsome variety and gained for itself a popularity as one of the outstanding dahlias. \$2.00.
- *ROOKWOOD**—Considered to be one of the most beautiful dahlias, that has been a persistent prize winner, ever since its introduction. The color is pure bright cerise rose, without the faintest touch of magenta, and is beautiful under artificial light, as the Russell rose. The immense flowers are held far above the low growing and spreading bushes on long, excellent, stiff stems. It is one of the 12 best California dahlias. \$2.50.
- *ROSELLA**—In color this exquisite novelty is very similar to Rosa Nell of which it is a seedling, except the pink is still more brilliant and so far having no equal of any other decorative dahlia. The size of flower is the most ideal for cutting purposes, especially for the florist trade, the more so as the stem is very rigid and strong, and the petals of unusual keeping quality. It ought to become a money maker for the florist shops. \$1.50.
- *ROSE NELL**—Clear bright rose, a rare color in dahlias which attracts immediate attention. This immense bloom is one of the very largest, and is held high above a strong, vigorous plant on extra long stiff stems. It is one of the great favorites in the best dahlia gardens. 75c.
- ROSE FALLON**—1927 introduction. One of the largest and best of the new Eastern introductions. A truly magnificent decorative of pleasing shades of amber, russet, and salmon. The formation is perfect, and the stems are excellent. The foliage of this beautiful variety is very dark and handsome. Rose Fallon is a wonderful keeper, as it lasts for days when cut. This dahlia can easily be shown in the largest bloom class. \$7.50.
- SAGAMORE**—A large, perfect flower of pure gold, deepening toward the center to a rich reddish apricot. The stems are fine, and hold the exceptionally deep and full blooms perfectly erect. Sagamore is a fine variety for the gold effect in Autumn basket. \$3.00.
- SCOUT GIRL**—This is a seedling of Earl Williams, but somewhat smaller. The greatest peculiarity of this variety is that the white on each petal present itself always in a clear defined round dot on the tip of the petals. The shape of the flower is perfect and the stems are excellent for cutting. On account of its unusual coloring it makes a very gay effect in the garden. \$1.00.
- *SHUDOWS LAVENDER**—If you love delicate tones, there is no more beautiful flower than this lovely silvery lavender, slightly shading to white. This exquisitely beautiful flower with long, stiff, erect stem is held above an attractive lace-like foliage on a tall growing plant, that is an ornament to any garden. A true decorative that never shows a center.

- The genuine dahlia lover misses a great sight in his collection without this masterpiece. \$1.50.
- ***SUNNY CALIFORNIA**—A glorious combination of old gold, suffused with various shades of orange and red. The flower has a metallic lustre which heightens its beauty. The stems are fine and hold the flowers erect above a tall plant. \$1.50.
- TERRA COTTA**—This excellent Holland dahlia is a large flower with perfectly closed center and wavy petals. The color is deep apricot with old gold suffusion. It is a grand stem for cutting, and is a very profuse bloomer. 75c.
- ***TOMMY ATKINS**—Without doubt the most startling dahlia as to brilliancy of color. Huge flowers of flaming scarlet that fairly glisten in the sunlight. Everybody likes it as it is so different and no color approaches it in vividness. The stem is very stiff, like a cane and the blooms are held proudly erect, as in very few other dahlia varieties. \$2.00.
- ***THE GRIZZLY**—This great shaggy dahlia of immense size and of dark maroon red has been admired by thousands of dahlia enthusiasts, and remained to be a prize winner in every show. The long strong stems on a tall bush make it very conspicuous in the garden amongst the lower growing varieties. 75c.
- ***TRYPHINNIE**—A lovely flower of bright shell pink, shading lighter at the tops of the petals. At the base and throughout the petals is seen a bright golden yellow. The reverse of the petals is a rich pink, giving the flower a decidedly new color. The stem, rigid and strong, lifts this good-sized blossom high above a low-growing plant. One of the best exhibition as well as a cut flower. \$1.00.
- U. S. A.**—This magnificent mammoth dahlia is a deep orange—that very unusual color so hard to attain in a dahlia, and he color most in demand by flower lovers. It is a very free blooming dahlia with a fine long stem. A great favorite and one of the most showy in the garden. \$1.00.
- ***VANITY**—One of the entrancing varieties of a glowing coral pink. A big, but not enormous flower. The highest grade cut flower and combined with its charming and unique coloring it has a stem, long and cane-like. It holds its double center throughout the season. No praise is too high for this dahlia. 75c.
- VENUS**—This great Marean production deserves all the praise it got. The color is a soft, beautiful shade of creamy white with lavender suffusion. It is an exceptionally strong grower with a fine stem. \$1.00.
- ***VICTORY**—This grand dahlia originated in our gardens. The color is amaranth red on a rosy ground, slightly suffused with golden yellow, and for reason of this fine color combination may well be called a novelty of the highest merit. Few varieties have better stems. Stock very limited. \$1.00.
- ***W. E. COOPER**—The blossom is huge and carried in profusion on perfectly rigid stems, and the color is not the least of its great attraction, a clear true pink with no suggestion of lavender or mauve. The pink of this dahlia is pleasing and different. As excellent for cutting as exhibiting. \$1.00.
- ***WEBER**—Without doubt one of the most beautiful dahlias in its class, standing between a decorative and a peony. The pleasing pink, suffused with soft lavender and a yellow open center are producing a striking effect. As a cut flower it could not be better. 75c.
- ***WIZARD OF OZ**—The color of this veritable giant of a dahlia is a rare shade of glowing amber pink, or soft salmon shades. The immense blossom is held above the foliage with a fine, upright stem. In some localities it shows a slight tendency towards the Cactus type, making it yet more attractive. This remarkable dahlia of beautiful coloring is a valuable exhibition as well as a cut flower, and an incessant bloomer. \$2.50.

If you have other varieties in mind that you do not find in this list of decoratives, kindly let us know, because this is only a partial list of our stock. Of many varieties the stock is too limited, and for this reason was not listed this year.

It will be a great pleasure for us to render any assistance possible to those not sufficiently yet familiar with the successful culture of the Dahlia. We feel sure that we can help you with the right kind of advice.

SPECIAL COLLECTIONS OF DECORATIVE DAHLIAS

We are offering this season SPECIAL COLLECTIONS made up of one tuber each of our most popular varieties, and also of rare novelties which cannot be obtained anywhere else. This gives especially beginners an opportunity of securing a choice collection at a greatly reduced cost. These collections are carefully balanced as to color, and are made up of large dahlias only. There are 12 guaranteed tubers, our selection, in each collection, all labeled and of varieties that can be found in this list of decorative varieties. These collections are, according their value of introduction, from \$5.00, \$10.00, \$15.00 and \$25.00.

ENGLISH, HYBRID, AND AMERICAN CACTUS DAHLIAS

According to the classification adopted by the American Dahlia Society Cactus Dahlias are:

a. The true fluted, or English Cactus type. Flowers fully double; floral rays (petals) long, narrow, incurved or twisted, with sharp, divided, or fluted point with revolute (rolled back) margins, forming in the outer florets, a more or less perfect tube for more than half the length of the ray, looking much like a chrysanthemum. They will always be favorites owing to their unique, delicate and spidery formation.

b. Hybrid cactus or semi-cactus type: Flowers fully double; floral rays short as compared with previous type, broad, flat, recurved or twisted, not sharply pointed except when petals are divided (staghorn), margins only slightly revolute, and tubes of outer florets, if any, less than half the length of the ray. Being half between the true English cactus type and the decorative dahlias, the Hybrid cactus dahlias have much better stems and are of better keeping quality in the cut state, they have pushed ahead in popularity equal with the decorative kind, if not more on account of their loose and artistic formation of the flower.

c. American Cactus type. This is a new subdivision between the English and Hybrid cactus dahlias. The petals are courser than the English exhibition, but not heavy enough to form a hybrid. In the East, flowers of this type are still permitted in the true Cactus class.

ABBIE WILKINS—H.C. A delightful new and fascinating combination of two colors. The twisted petals are a light flesh with a reverse of cerise. The flowers are very large, of good depth with straight stems. \$1.00.

ALABASTER—The finest English Cactus. Large and incurved. An indispensable exhibition variety, beautiful for garden and a fine cut flower. \$1.00.

***AMBER GLOW**—English cactus of the truest type. A bright yellow, deepening to pale orange at the center. The petals are long, narrow and straight. An exhibition and cut flower variety of the highest merit as it has a very rigid stem. The size of the flower is immense. \$1.00.

***AMETHYST**—American Cactus. This beautiful originated in the Padre's Gardens. It is an incurved flower of extra large size. The color is a true amethyst shade throughout of rare brilliancy. The stems are of unusual length so that blooms with six feet long stems can be cut, firm and strong. The growth of the plant is very symmetrical and upright. One of the best dahlias of recent introduction. As the stock is yet scarce, order at once. \$5.00.

***AMORETTE**—Hybrid Cactus of particular merit. A color combination of golden yellow and apricot, in the center a rosy suffusion flashes out and glowing pink tips off the petals produce a most artistic effect. Unsurpassed for flower work as the stems are cane-like, and the flowers keep astonishingly long. \$2.00.

***ANACAPA**—Hybrid Cactus. A new introduction of the Padre. Catleya rose on a creamy white ground. The finely incurved flowers are held erect on long stiff stems. This exceptionally fine dahlia has kept in water for a week. \$2.50.

ATTRACTION—Hybrid Cactus. A very popular Holland dahlia in a rare shade of pale lilac color. The shape of the flower was always considered perfection. The stems are very long, strong and erect. 50c.

AUBURN BEAUTY—English Cactus. This exquisitely colored dahlia was once considered as the ideal of dahlia beauty in color and formation of flowers. The color is a light bronze, passing to yellow in the center. It has very good stems, indeed by far better than the average English cactus have. 75c.

AUSTRALIAN—Hybrid Cactus. A very large flower of the most perfect and novel formation. The color is a rich violet purple of rosy suffusion. The stems are particularly good. Truly a model dahlia. 75c.

***BALLET GIRL**—English Cactus. One of the most favorably known California dahlia. A flower difficult to describe. It is sometimes orange with a white edge, then again, white shading to orange, or white edge orange, and at times pure orange. The immense blooms attract the attention of every visitor to the garden. Of perfect formation and a good cut flower. \$1.50.

BERNHILDE—English Cactus type, but an importation from Germany. Very double flower of fine form. The color is a glowing scarlet red of the purest tone. Most excellent as a garden ornament for distance effect and one of the very best for cutting as the stem is as good as on the best decorative dahlia. \$1.00.

BETTY AUSTIN—Hybrid Cactus. This Eastern introduction has proved itself as a most excellent one. The color is yellow at base of petals, blending into rosy carmine, again yellow

Dahlias marked * originated in California.

- at tips with rosy pink reflex. A wonderful commercial cut flower and an ideal garden plant. The stems are long, straight and stiff. Can be highly recommended. \$1.50.
- ***BERTHA HORN**—Hybrid Cactus. Deeply orange yellow tinted with apricot, the latter predominating in many of the flowers. The bush is rather of low growth, but the flowers are produced very freely on ideal stems and have the best of keeping qualities. Received a Certificate of Merit A. D. S., 1920. 50c.
- BLANKA**—A magnificent hybrid cactus of giant size and splendid form. The color is white, overlaid with soft mauve pink. The gigantic flowers are held up erect on long stiff stems. In color it comes very near to Shudow's lavender. \$1.00.
- BODEKA**—An immense satisfactory English flower. Its formation is of the highest perfection, and its color is a fine pale pink with white center. It is one of the largest cactus dahlias ever introduced and surely will astonish when seen. To get large size in seedling this variety is used in our gardens very frequently as the pollen parent in hybridization. 50c.
- CARUSO**—Hybrid Cactus. This mammoth flower is certainly a wonder. The color is yellow, pink and salmon blended together to a most unique effect. The formation is extremely beautiful, and the stems are also very good. \$1.00.
- COMPANION**—Hybrid Cactus. A production of the celebrated German specialist, Curt Engelhardt, one of Germany's foremost horticulturists. The color, a delicate pink with a salmon overcast and center light yellow, is very beautiful. This dahlia is considered as one of the best for florist work. 75c.
- CRYSTAL**—English Cactus. A great exhibition flower of large size and splendid form. Its twisted tubular, incurved petals of a tender silvery pink give the flower an unusual charm. Has good stems and is fine for cutting. 75c.
- ***DADDY BUTLER**—Hybrid Cactus. An immense blossom of truest form for exhibition, and a good cut flower. A most beautiful blending of colors, American Beauty shades or rosy carmine, and the reverse of the beautifully twisted and rolled petals of a lighter tint, giving a variation of colors. The stem is perfect, and the bush is always covered with these large, deep flowers which have perfectly closed centers, until late in the season. This is considered as one of Bessie Boston's best productions. \$1.50.
- EDITH CARTER**—Still considered as one of the never failing English Cactus dahlias, being of such fine, refined form, good size and freely produced on long, stiff stems. The color is a bright yellow, heavily tipped rose carmine. There are few dahlias of such exquisite coloring. 50c.
- ***EL GRANADA**—Another Gold Medal Hybrid Cactus dahlia that is a great prize winner in the best shows. Its color is a vivid orange, and the petals twist and interlace, showing at the tips a creamy yellow reverse. The beautiful flowers grow well out of the foliage on long, fine stems. It is an early bloomer. The bushes are covered with these large, deep flowers which have closed centers, until late in the season. At its introduction it was looked upon as the most sensational production of Bessie Boston. \$3.50.
- ***ELSIE OLIVER**—Hybrid Cactus. An enormous creamy pink, shading to cream in the center—a delicate new pastel blend of pink and cream. This beautiful dahlia of perfect formation is every year a center of attraction and admired by all visitors to our gardens. The stems are very good. \$1.50.
- ***EMPIRE**—American Cactus. The large bold flower is composed of many perfectly rolled, incurved petals. The color is deeper at the center, and gradually lightens to pure raspberry. Always full to the center, and coming on perfect stems for cutting, keeping for days in winter. \$1.50.
- ***ESTHER HUNT**—Hybrid Cactus. Large blooms composed of long, well rolled petals with serrated tips. The vivid colored flower of Oriental orange has an absolutely perfect center, and makes a striking display. Fine long stems. At Eastern shows it was always a persistent prize winner. \$1.50.
- F. W. FELLOWS**—Considered to be the finest English Cactus in cultivation. It is of very large size with straight petals. The color is an unusually bright orange scarlet. The stems are straight and wiry. 75c.
- ***FRANCES WHEELER**—1927 introduction. A Hybrid Cactus dahlia that is decidedly out of the ordinary, and almost impossible to describe. The flowers are huge, and of a delightful light creamy yellow, deepening in the center. The reverse of the petals is suffused with reddish purple and the petals are so fluted or twisted that both colors appear at once. The effect is very novel and charming, as the flower has, as one visitor exclaimed, a "mar-

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- celled" effect. The stems are perfect, and the tall bushes are constantly in bloom, from early to late. Who would not want such a dahlia? \$5.00.
- ***FLUFFY RUFFLES**—This charming Hybrid Cactus is a beautiful blossom of golden fawn with a stain sheen, shading to a golden yellow at center, having petals which twist and turn, showing an old rose reverse that gives a two-toned effect to the whole flower. The dainty good-sized flower is held erect on fine, stiff stems, making it ideal for cutting. \$1.50.
- ***GEE WHIZ**—A very large, attractive Hybrid Cactus of soft buff, shading to salmon, with perfect long stems. As the name indicates it can be grown to a monster size. A fine garden and exhibition variety. \$1.00.
- ***GEORGE WALTERS**—This Silver Medal prize winner is one of the best and most popular Hybrid Cactus dahlias, as it does well everywhere. There is always a demand for this beautiful variety. An immense bloom of a lovely, pinkish salmon, suffused with gold in the center. A wonderful bloomer with long, stout stems. It is one of the best dahlias known. 75c.
- ***GLADYS BATES**—An American Cactus. Large blooms of incurved petals of tan, with a reverse of rose. The oddity of coloring is all that is needed to make this dahlia attractive, but it has very good point as well. \$1.00.
- GLADYS SHERWOOD**—Hybrid Cactus. An immense cream-white blossom, very deep and full to the center, having long, wide, satiny petals that glisten in the sun. Flowers are held erect on long, stiff stems. A fine garden and exhibition variety. Considered the best white Hybrid Cactus. 75c.
- GOLD BROKAT**—This magnificent seedling of Mephistopheles, a very refined Hybrid Cactus of an unusually brilliant maroon scarlet with yellow tips at petals, is bound to become one of the most popular dahlias. Such perfect stems, good keeping qualities in the cut state are rarely found. \$3.50.
- ***GOLDEN WEST**—American Cactus of great merit because of its coloring, stem and keeping quality. The color is uncommon, a striking old gold. This dahlia is used extensively by the florists for decorating purposes. 50c.
- GUSHER**—Hybrid Cactus. Rich scarlet, sometimes slightly suffused with yellow. An immense shaggy flower well suited for exhibition purposes, on account of its size, coloring and perfect shape; also is very attractive in the garden as it flowers very abundantly. Certificate of Merit A. D. S. \$1.00.
- ***HELEN DURNBAUGH**—An extremely beautiful and dainty Hybrid Cactus of exquisite pink, shading to white. The large blooms are held erect on fine, long, stiff stems. No dahlia has ever given greater satisfaction, due to its loveliness. It is a very good keeper when cut. 50c.
- HERBERT RABY**—English Cactus. Wine crimson of dazzling brilliancy. The flower is huge, and formed of long, narrow incurving petals, and the stems are very good. Another unfailling exhibition cactus. 50c.
- HOME**—Hybrid Cactus. In color this beautiful novelty is creamy white with a heavy suffusion of lavender, a most artistic color blending. It is one of the tallest growers, reaching 7 feet under good cultivation. The flowers are of fine form and the stems straight and strong. \$1.00.
- ***IAN**—Hybrid Cactus. 1926 introduction. A very large and very deep flower of clear yellow, gradually shading pink on the outer rows of petals. The reverse of these outer petals is also touched with sunset shades. Stem holds the flower upright, so it is equally good for cutting and exhibiting. Blooms very freely from early to late season. Grand new dahlia. \$5.00.
- JEAN CHAZOT, OR GAY PAREE**—A French dahlia of delightful autumn coloring of golden bronze suffused with nasturium red. Large flowers with long, strong stems, especially fine for cutting. American type. \$1.00.
- KALIF**—Hybrid Cactus. This German introduction was once considered a master achievement in dahlias. Its brilliant pure scarlet color, strong, stout stems, large perfect formation make it one of our most useful dahlias. 75c.
- ***KOHINOOR**—One of the finest dark red Hybrid Cactus dahlias of California origination. Immense blossoms of maroon, and at times so dark as to be nearly black. These huge flowers of perfect type, large and deep, are held erect on stems stiff as a cane. Kohinoor is always invaluable for exhibition. \$2.00.
- ***LA FAVORITA**—A beautiful blossom of a new and distinctive coloring. Large flower of

- a most brilliant Oriental orange, always full to the center, and carried on a long, strong stem. Perfect formation of Hybrid Cactus type. In great demand as a cut flower, as it tones so well with the sunset and Autumn-hued dahlias, with its rich coloring and artistically twisted petals. 75c.
- LADY HELEN—Hybrid Cactus. A splendid Eastern dahlia. The large beautiful flower in carmine rose, tipped with cream-yellow stands five to six feet high on the strongest stem. Nothing finer for cutting and for the garden. \$1.00.
- LAVINIA—In form his gem, imported from England, is unlike any other cactus dahlia, its flowers being spirally twisted, producing a most artistic effect. The color, a bright coppery red, shading to madder crimson, has no equal in any dahlia. For this reason the Padre uses it very frequently as pollen parent. Stock very limited. \$1.00.
- MACGREGOR—Hybrid Cactus. This is one of the "Mastick" dahlias. A lovely nopal or soft red, with the base of the petals lemon yellow. These beautiful flowers are large and full to the center and carried on long and upright stems, just ideal for cutting as they are of the best keeping quality. \$2.00.
- *MAGNIFICENT—English Cactus type. A very fine dahlia of good form and immense size. The coloring is unusual and most pleasing, the ground color being Oriental buff, overlaid with satiny rose salmon. The stems are also very good for this type of dahlias. 75c.
- *MARIPOSA—There has never been a greater favorite than this delightful shaggy lavender pink hybrid cactus. The beautiful pink coloring is intensified by a violet suffusion, which deepens at the center. This immense perfectly formed blossom has depth as well as diameter, and stands absolutely erect on a firm, stiff stem which rises at least three feet out of the foliage. No dahlia has ever won more prizes from coast to coast. \$2.00.
- MAUVE QUEEN—Hybrid Cactus. There is hardly a dahlia in existence today with a more delicate and sweeter color of lavender lilac with a rosy hue shining through it, and faint overcast of yellow at base. The form is excellent and the stems are long and strong, holding the flower erect above the foliage. 75c.
- MARY PURRIER—This English Cactus variety is at once popular wherever planted or exhibited. A fine exhibition flower with good stem. In color it is a rich red with a faint bronze cast over it. The incurved petals give it a most artistic effect. One of the best French dahlias. 75c.
- *MINAMOTO—Hybrid Cactus. A bright velvety scarlet blossom of enormous size and fine depth. Stem is long and stiff and the flower keeps its center throughout the entire season. Fine for cutting. 75c.
- MISS AMERICA—Hybrid Cactus. In color this grand Eastern new introduction is a rich orange buff, blending toward the center lemon chrome, the long petals are wavy, twisted and curled, colored on the reverse light jasper red, adding richness and beauty to this Autumn shaded dahlia. The plant is a very free grower, strong and vigorous, the foliage rich dark green. The large blooms which are borne on stiff, straight, wiry stems, are of splendid texture, of fine form with no tract of stiffness or heaviness. It is a good keeper, and on account of this and its fine formation has proven a favorite with the florists. It makes also a splendid showing in the garden. \$5.00.
- MISS JUDD—In this English importation we have the finest petals of any. And also the coloring is out of the ordinary, a straw yellow shaded with pale pink. The stems are straight and stiff. It makes a large bush and is a most profuse bloomer throughout the season. 75c.
- MRS. ALFRED HARVEY—A large, fine English Cactus, with incurved florets gracefully arranged, and a beautiful color; light salmon pink, with darker shadings toward center. Perfect flowers on good stems. \$2.00.
- *MRS. EDNA SPENCER—This American Cactus is a novelty of a delicate and exquisite shade of lavender or orchid pink. In much demand, as it is a lasting cut flower of unusual color and very beautiful under artificial light. The florists prefer this to any other cactus dahlia, and it is always a prize winner in American Cactus competition. The stems are long and stiff. 50c.
- *MRS. W. E. ESTES—This incomparable white Hybrid Cactus dahlia is one of the largest and best snow white grown. Does well in a warm climate as it never burns in the sunshine. The immense bloom, with its petals deep and full, is held high above the foliage on a long, strong stem, making a most excellent cut flower as well as a conspicuous ornament in the garden. \$1.00.
- *MRS. ALFRED STEARNS—American Cactus. Not a large, but a beautiful flower, dis-

Dahlias marked * originated in California.

tinct from all others due to the petals being cleft, producing a really fringed appearance. The color is a most pleasing mauve-pink, suffused over a white ground. The stems are excellent for cutting. 75c.

MRS. WARNAAR—Hybrid Cactus. Magnificent giant variety of creamy white and apple blossom pink. This blending make a most beautiful flower of gigantic size, its petals being long and peculiarly twisted and curled. The stems are long and stiff, holding the flower high above the foliage. 75c.

***MRS. P. A. VINCENT**—Hybrid Cactus. This most exquisite garden gem, which originated here in Santa Barbara, created a great furore at the time of its introduction. The large flowers are of a glowing apricot buff, of perfect shape and produced very freely on perfect stems. It is a remarkably good cut flower as very few others are. \$1.00.

MRS. D. B. CRANE—English Cactus. Justly considered the best white dahlia of the English Cactus type. It has straight petals, and the flowers come on very long, straight stems. Grows about six feet high. \$1.00.

MRS. HERBERT BLACKMAN—In this English variety we have a very beautiful blending of colors, lavender pink shading to white. As the former complaint against English Cactus dahlia was the weak stems, it surely cannot be said against this outstanding beauty, because its stems are particularly stiff and straight. It is a strong grower and profuse bloomer. 75c.

MRS. MARGARET STREDWICK—English Cactus. The best incurved form to date. The flower is of gigantic size, and the color a beautiful clear pink, suffused with white and yellow. The stem might be better. \$1.00.

***MRS. RICHARD LOHRMANN**—Hybrid Cactus. A pure golden yellow of immense size with curly petals, and on account of the fine stems a most excellent cut flower, as well as graceful garden ornament. 75c.

***MUSETTA**—Hybrid Cactus, 1927 introduction. Of rose illuminated with gold at the center. Flower in color is suggestive of the old favorite, Futurity. It can be grown to very large size, making it very ideal for exhibition, but is also useful as a cut flower on account of its very stiff stems. \$5.00.

***NICHU**—American Cactus. The blooms of this 1926 new introduction are immense, of very incurved, perfect formation. The flowers have fine, long, stiff stems and remarkable keeping qualities, lasting for days when cut. It is also a cheerful bloomer from early to late in the season. \$5.00.

NIEBELUNGENHORT—Hybrid Cactus. Amber, shading to salmon pink of rare richness. This is one of the best German introductions, and remains to be popular whenever introduced. The stems are particularly good and the shape of the flower is perfection in the highest degree. 50c.

***OBERON**—Hybrid Cactus. Deep old rose with the most pronounced violet suffusion; an exceedingly rich and attractive combination. The deep flowers of perfect Hybrid Cactus type, have long, strong upright stems, and remain double the entire season. On account of its large size it is fine for exhibition, and is as well of telling effect in the garden. \$2.00.

***PARADISE**—Hybrid Cactus. A bold, massive flower of the well known George Walters formation. The special feature of this hybrid cactus is its branching stems of great length and stiffness. The coloring is decidedly different from the rest, creamy old rose suffused with gold, so blended as to give a striking brown tone. A vigorous grower, and blooming with more than ordinary freedom. It is always a sure prize winner. \$2.00.

PENNANT—English Cactus. As to color of clear coral red, this dahlia is of an exquisite beauty. The petals are loosely incurved, producing a most artistic flower. The stems are very good and stiff for cutting. 75c.

PIERROT—English Cactus of the truest type. Lovely deep amber, usually boldly tipped with white. Immense flowers, if disbudded in time simply huge. Sensational English Cactus, and so far not yet outdone by any other. 50c.

***PINK DELIGHT**—Hybrid Cactus. A deep thulite pink, shading to maize yellow at the base of the petals. This unusual coloring, and the shape of the flowers, which are of a broad petal, star shaped type, make it a wonderful attractive variety. The stems and growing habits are excellent. 75c.

***QUINNANT**—Hybrid Cactus. A fawn pink or salmon, which will deepen in cool weather but is beautiful at all times. The large flower is well formed with petals which roll irregularly. Stems are perfectly stiff. A grateful variety, as it shows appreciation of care and

Dahlias marked * originated in California.

- blooms most freely. Good for any purpose, and always a conspicuous ornament in the garden. \$2.00.
- ***REGENT**—American Cactus type. A clear mauve pink. The many petals are scarcely coarser than the English type. This very beautiful dahlia is a persistent winner in cactus dahlia competitions. The stems are extra long and stiff. The incurved formation of the flower is particularly pleasing. \$1.00.
- REV. T. W. JAMISON**—English Cactus. One of Stredwick's best English cactus productions. It is made up of long, narrow thread-like incurved petals of bright mauve pink, illuminated with salmon yellow at the base of petals. The stems are very stiff and straight, carrying the flowers fully erect. 50c.
- RHEINISHER FROHSINN**—Cactus. The color is a deep rose, intermingled with white in such a manner as to give the whole a general tone of bright rose pink. This is one of the most satisfactory dahlias for any purpose in our whole collection. The flowers are of good size and keep exceptionally well when cut. The stems are long and wiry. 50c.
- ***ROSE ASH**—Hybrid Cactus. This is a new color in dahlias. The outside of the petals are tan, heavily overlaid with pink and shaded with chrome yellow. The reverse of the petals is smoky pink, and the effect of this peculiar blending of colors, is ashes of rose. A producer of wealth of blooms from early to late season on stiff, long stems for ideal cutting \$2.00.
- ***SILVERADO**—American Cactus. 1927 introduction. Without double the largest dahlia of its class ever produced. The immense blooms are of white, gradually shading toward the center to a delicate silvery lavender. The stems are extra long and strong, and the tall, well branched bushes are always covered with these huge, feathery blooms. A most extraordinary novelty and a triumph for California dahlia supremacy. Keeps well in the cut state. \$10.00.
- ***SONORA**—Hybrid Cactus. 1927 introduction. Chrome-orange of fiery brilliancy is the color of this very beautiful dahlia. The center is flame color shading lighter at the outer petals. In the sunshine it looks as it were sprinkled with gold dust. A large, but not immense flower with a good stem. Petals are slightly flat at center, but outer petals are closely rolled in the most stunning hybrid cactus fashion. Bushes grow fairly tall and bloom freely from early to late season. Center always remains full to the very last. \$3.50.
- ***TALISMAN**—Hybrid Cactus. If you were ever looking for a new combination in autumn tints, here it is. This big, full hybrid cactus, has a brownish red color, with a reverse of tan. The petals are long and many, incurve slightly, and open at the tips showing plainly the tan at the back. The center is also tan, so the effect is most striking. The foliage is a very dark green, which makes an attractive setting for the countless flowers. The form is perfect hybrid cactus. Stems are excellent. \$1.50.
- ***TOM LUNDY**—Hybrid Cactus. The rich, dark, velvety crimson flowers are immense in size and have good stems. This hybrid cactus dahlia does exceptionally well in a warm climate and gives great pleasure to the grower. 75c.
- ***TWILIGHT**—Hybrid Cactus. A production of the Padre's Garden. To say that it is a seedling of the favorably known Rheinischer Frohsinn is sufficient guarantee of the high merit of this fine new dahlia. The color is a beautiful carmine red with a slight toning into white at tips of petals. Just the reverse of Frohsinn. It is a very high centered, large flower carried on long strong and stiff stems, ideal for cutting. 75c.
- ***VEGA**—Hybrid Cactus. 1927 introduction. A pronounced hybrid cactus of novel autumn coloring. The outer petals are gold, heavily suffused with pinkish brown. According to the Ridgway color charts it is deep chrome yellow, with outer petals overlaid with orange apricot. Flower is both big and deep, form is perfect for exhibiting. Stem is long and strong. Bush grows fairly tall with a heavy center stalk. A variety which seems to have every good point, and which we are sure will give unmeasurable pleasure. \$3.50.
- VULCAN**—English Cactus. A remarkably well formed large English production of the highest merit. The color is deep maroon, and at the base of each petal there is a tiny white petal which adds greatly to the beauty of the bloom. The plant grows tall, and accordingly the stems are long and stiff. \$1.00.
- ***ZANTE**—Hybrid Cactus. 1926 introduction. A fine new hybrid cactus dahlia with every good feature. A very large, perfect flower of gold, heavily suffused with pink, with a deeper shading toward the center. The blooms are perfect the entire season, and never show an open center. The stems are extra strong and stiff and hold the blooms proudly erect. Zante can be highly recommended for all purposes, being particularly good for cutting. \$5.00.

Dahlias marked * originated in California.

Besides the new introductions and the best selection of foreign and domestic varieties here listed, there is also a great number of other reliable varieties on hand of which the stock was too limited to list.

According carefully noted trials for two years at least of any variety here quoted, it is our belief that we are offering here the best production in dahlias. But if you should have a special choice that appeals to your personal fancy, merely let us know and we will furnish it to you.

As hundreds of new varieties are introduced every year, and highly praised by their introducers, we go to the trouble and expense to test them out ourselves, and then offer to our patrons what seemed best to us, and what we can safely guarantee as fine new acquisitions.

On a large amount of varieties the exact labels got lost, or got mixed up at the time of digging. This stock is offered at the astonishing bargain price of only \$15.00 per 100 tubers, making it a special opportunity for the beginners. We give cheerfully the assurance that one and all of this bargain stock are very good varieties, in fact amongst them very high priced ones. To make somebody a special pleasure we decided to let them go at this special bargain price, instead of growing them once more in order to put the right labels again on them.

PEONY OR ART DAHLIAS

Peony or Art Dahlias are semi-double flowers with open center, the inner floral rays being usually curled or twisted, the other or outer petals being either flat or more or less irregular. They are of recent introduction, having originated in Holland, and are extremely popular. Flowers are large to very large, having from two to five rows of petals. Their principal characteristic is that they show the golden center, the small curling and twisted inner petals very artistically clustered around it. They are free flowering, and their long, straight stems make them a beautiful growing and cutting type.

Only a few varieties are listed, but these may well be called the cream of this popular type of dahlias. We have about 50 more varieties of which the stock was this time too limited for listing, but will be glad to allow each customer at least one tuber upon request, merely stating what color is wanted. All of them are offered for the first time and are of exceptional beauty. Having the intention to make with them an extra pleasure to our friends, we will for this time make their price only \$1.00 per tuber.

There is also a fine stock on hand of which the exact labels got lost, otherwise they are of the highest order. They are just the thing for the beginners as we will allow one dozen of tubers for only \$1.50. We think that we could not make a greater pleasure for the least money than just these dahlias. If we have to undergo the trouble to plant them again separately and label them again over correctly, their price would have to be four and five times as much as for what we offer them now.

***BLUE BIRD**—An exceptional color of the deepest tone of mauve or lilac which in certain lights has a bluish sheen. Large blossoms, held erect on long, stiff stems. Very fine for cutting. \$1.00.

CARDINAL MERCIER—Supreme in its coloring, being a deep flesh pink with light veins of canary yellow shooting up from the base of the petals in the center. Then there appears a glistening silvery sheen of a white-flesh pink. The curly formation of the florists of this beautiful flower is indeed remarkable. It is one of the most outstanding variety of the Peony type. \$1.50.

***CELESTIAL**—Cactus Peony. This gloriously beautiful dahlia, in color the nearest approach to a true skyblue, is a Padre production. The formation of the flower is similar to a cactus dahlia, except that the center is open. It is one of the tallest growers; flowering with six feet long stems at almost the average, and they are always rigidly stiff and straight, carrying the blossoms very high above the foliage. Offered this year for the first time in a very limited supply of tubers. \$5.00.

***CHANSON**—The color of this large, heavy Peony is an entirely new one—deepest lilac with a bluish sheen. Petals are numerous and it has strong, erect stems, excellent for exhibiting and cutting. \$1.00.

CITY OF PORTLAND—One of the best ever introduced. Color is a clear, deep, rich yellow. It has every good quality; immense flowers that are graceful and artistic, held up-

Encourage the breeding of grand new Dahlia Varieties by using Hybridized Seed. Consider the good offer to take any fine new Dahlia off your hands, if it is raised from our seed and got 85 points at an acknowledged trial ground, on a 50 50 profit sharing basis.

Dahlias marked * originated in California.

right on long, strong stems that show them to full view; the plants are strong and vigorous and produce their flowers with unusual freedom. It is one of the most showy in the garden.

75c.

***COPPER**—Copper-colored blossoms of rare beauty, shaded and tinted with bronze and apricot. It is held high above the foliage on a strong, stiff stem, and is one of the most profuse bloomers. There are few dahlias with a richer color and more useful for cutting.

75c.

CREAM KING—An immense flower on long, strong stems. A deep cream. Indispensable for garden and exhibition purposes. 75c.

***DREAMLIGHT**—A most enchanting blossom of a lovely shade of old rose pink, deepening to a golden yellow at base. The flowers are large and the bush is always covered with a mass of these most beautiful blooms. The stems are perfect and hold the flowers erect, high above the foliage. \$1.50.

***EL PAJARO**—(In Spanish "The Bird")—1926 introduction. This huge and exquisitely beautiful new dahlia comes in decorative form the first part of the season, but a little later it is of peony formation. The petals are extremely full and swirl and twist in a most artistic manner, and have many charming little florets in the center. It is one of the largest dahlias, pink being its predominating color—the beautiful rose pink outlining the outer edges and throughout the center of the petals. The base of the petals is a bright golden yellow which is also slightly suffused through the flower. These beautiful blossoms, held high on erect stems on a fine sturdy bush never fail to attract most pleasing attention in the garden. \$2.00.

***GORGEOUS**—Most appropriately named, yellow shading to bright scarlet. It is a much showier flower than Geisha, and a much better grower. These gorgeous blossoms of tremendous size and great depth, stand erect on exceedingly long, stiff stems, and add striking beauty to the garden. Because of their unusual substance the blossoms are splendid exhibition and cut flowers. The plant grows very tall and late blooms will be as large as the early ones. This is one of the finest Peony dahlias and one of the most useful. \$1.50.

***LAVENDERA**—This outstanding beauty is a seedling of the well known Mrs. I. De Ver Warner, being nearly of the same lovely shade of orchid pink with the exception there is a well pronounced coral sheen cast evenly over the whole flower, producing a most magnificent color effect. In habit it is much like the mother plant, that is erect growing and the immense flowers of peony formation carried high above the foliage on long, strong, stiff stems, ideal for cutting and exhibition. 1928 introduction. \$5.00.

***MRS. C. E. TROWER**—This lovely dahlia is a salmon rose pink, shading to lighter pink at the tips of the petals, and to a bright golden yellow at base. Many tiny florets cluster around the golden disc, making it a very artistic blossom. It has exceptionally long, strong, stiff stems which hold the unusually striking flowers very erect. \$1.00.

***MRS. JESSIE SEAL**—A magnificent old rose, with golden shadings. This most lovely flower has given great pleasure to thousands of dahlia lovers, and for this reason has become one of the greatest favorites throughout the entire country. The stems are particularly good for cutting. \$1.00.

***PEARL RUGGLES**—One of the largest and most exquisitely colored dahlias. A carmine rose suffused with pink shading lighter at tips, and to white at the base of petals. Extra long, fine stems hold this beautiful blossom erect. The long petals twist and curl, and the yellow disc is surrounded with lovely little florets, giving the whole a very artistic effect. As a peony dahlia it is certainly of the highest perfection. \$1.00.

***STELLA MARIS**—1928 introduction. This is an extraordinary seedling of Our Country, but is of Peony formation with an open center. In color it is very similar to the seed parent plant, that is the ground or main color is a very deep purple shading to black, while the florets are heavily tipped with white, producing a most wonderful effect in the garden. The stems are absolutely rigid and straight, holding the flowers always high above the foliage, showing not a trace of weakness in the stem, making it very ideal for cutting and exhibition. \$5.00.

THE ORIOLE—Perhaps the most showy Peony in the garden, as it is a very remarkable combination of burnt orange, red and yellow. Many of the flowers shade to white at tips. These beautiful blossoms, with their gorgeous Autumn colorings, are very large and are held erect on fine, long, stiff stems. The Oriole is also a very prolific bloomer. \$1.00.

THE BILLIONAIRE—A favorite that continues to hold its popularity. The huge flowers amongst the largest of the Peony type, are a wonderful shade of deep gold with a suggestion of orange. The tall bushes are always covered with these most attractive blooms, which, for baskets, or home decoration, cannot be surpassed. \$1.00.

Dahlias marked * originated in California.

EXTRA BARGAINS

Besides offering large discounts with all orders amounting to \$20.00 and more, we are willing to meet the beginners and amateur growers still a step further by offering collections at \$15.00 and \$20.00 per 100 tubers, and on orders of 1000 tubers another great reduction upon request.

These collections are made up of varieties of which the labels got lost, but otherwise are of the highest merit as the rest offered under specific true names. Here is a chance for everybody who wants to make a start with dahlias.

As the stock is limited, be quick and send in your order at once. If this stock will have to be replanted and renamed most varieties will have to be priced next year from 50c to \$2.00 per tuber.

SHOW AND HYBRID SHOW DAHLIAS

a. The show type dahlias are double flowers, globular or ball shaped rather than broad or flat, perfectly full to center, showing regular spiral arrangements of florets, floral rays more or less quilled or with markedly involute margins and rounded tips.

These are the old fashioned quilled double dahlias once so loved as they were practically the only type of dahlias, and are highly esteemed yet because of their lovely colorings and excellence for cutting. It is from them that the modern decoratives were developed.

b. The Hybrid or giant, colossal show type, are flowers fully double, broadly hemispherical to flatly globular in form, loosely built so spiral arrangements of florets is not immediately evident; floral rays broad, heavy, cupped or quilled, with rounded tips and involute margins.

This type of dahlias are becoming great favorites on account of their tremendous size. As some varieties are not so heavily quilled, but are looser petaled they do not appear as stiff in form as the true show dahlias, and hence come near the decorative type. They can be depended upon of having very stiff stems and of being tall growers.

***APART—Hybrid Show.** This wonderful dahlia is a seedling between Nobilis and Betty Bird. In general outline of color it is similar to Betty Bird, but at times flowers come with white tips and the petals showing a marked fawn overcast, producing a most artistic effect. The size of the flower is large and the stems are upright and perfectly stiff and ideal for cutting. It is bound to please especially for artistic floral work. \$5.00.

***BETTY BIRD—Hybrid Show.** One of the most lovely dahlias, a rich, glowing, rose pink, deepening in the center—one of the most charming of all colors. There is a suggestion of yellow at the base of the petals. The flowers are huge in size, of a perfect Hybrid show type without the stiffness of the show dahlias and keep unusually well when cut. One could not wish for a more beautiful garden effect than seeing the low growing plants laden with these huge pink balls, held high on long, graceful stems. Stock limited. \$5.00.

***CLARA SEATON—Hybrid Show.** An enormous flower of rich golden bronze or apricot in color. The flowers are held proudly erect on long, stiff stems. A most attractive garden variety as well as very good cut flowers. 75c.

***GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY—Hybrid Show.** This exceptionally fine dahlia is not very much different from Clara Seaton, except that its color is more of an Old Roman gold. In size and shape it is not different from the other, and the stems are equally good for cutting. \$1.00.

***HERMOSITA—Show.** 1928 introduction. As a seedling of Mrs. I. De Ver Warner it has all the good characteristics of this so favorably known decorative variety, except that it is of perfect show formation. Its color is a most brilliant scarlet with an orange shading and a very faint salmon yellow suffusion cast over it, producing a most charming and stunning color effect. The plant grows very tall, and consequently the stems are long and stiff, making it very useful for the best kind of floral work. \$3.00.

TILLAMOOK—Show. Similar in shape to "Dreer's White." The whole blossom is very, very pale pink. Each petal is golded over neatly, making a very beautiful flower for the garden and for cutting. 50c.

W. W. RAWSON—Show. This popular novelty has been the admiration of all wherever shown. The massive perfect flowers, often measuring 6 inches across, are borne on stiff stems about 8 inches long. The entire flower is absolutely perfect in outline and formation. The color is pure white, overlaid with amethyst blue. 25c.

Dahlias marked * originated in California.

POMPON DAHLIAS

The Pompon type of Dahlias is in shape and color the same as the Hybrid Show and Show

Dahlias marked * originated in California.

dahlias, except that they must be under two inches in diameter to come up to the standard.

Pompons are the gems of the dahlia family, producing their small compact, diminutive flowers in an astonishing profusion. They are invaluable for cut flowers owing to their keeping quality.

For this season we are listing only three of our own originations, but upon request we can furnish you the best known varieties, foreign and domestic. We have on hand 30 outstanding new California varieties, so far little known. The color of these little gems is simply marvelous. The price of them will be \$1.00 per tuber. The price of the other best known market varieties is 50c.

*CARDINAL—1928 introduction. A most stunning cardinal red with orange suffusion. Perfect formation of flowers, fine stems, profuse blooming will make this fine new introduction a great favorite. \$1.00.

*NEDDA—1928 introduction. Probably the most unusually colored pompon, being a true lavender with a faint orchid lilac sheen. It comes with very long stems and is a very bushy grower, furnishing a mass of flowers during the season from early to late. \$1.00.

*SWEETHEART—1928 introduction. The ground color of this pompon is white, but the half size of the petals towards the tips is orchid pink, producing a most artistic and pleasing effect. The stems are very long, and the plant is robust and symmetrical, producing quantities of the most lovely flowers. \$1.00.

Dahlias marked * originated in California.

DAHLIA SEED

It can be fairly well assumed that every dahlia enthusiast knows that new dahlias originate from the seed. There is hardly a more fascinating occupation for the true plant lover than to try his luck with seed to raise new varieties, because every dahlia plant from seed is an entirely new variety, and may be even better than any variety now on the market and the flower it was taken from. But it may also be entirely worthless to propagate it further, to name it and to put it on the market as a new variety.

With due consideration of these fundamental facts it must stand to reason that there is a great difference in seed—success or failure all depend on the right kind of seed. From the first day the seed is put into the seed pan until the young seedling comes into bloom, there is a constant thrill and expectation in store for the trying person what the outcome will be. The happy feature about it is that these young dahlia plants so raised from seed will bloom the first season in hardly more than five months, making as large plants as established varieties from tubers for subdividing for further propagation if luck may strike that a seedling shows sufficient characteristics to be superior in color, form and habit of growth to already existing varieties. Each seedling, no matter if you may have only a dozen or 1000 of them, represents a distinct new variety, either inferior or just as good, or in a marked degree superior to what we have so far admired as the acme of dahlia-dom. It is very rare that dahlia seedlings are like the parent plant in type or color or growth.

To be of real help in the successful raising of dahlia seedling, it would rather be necessary to furnish at least our customers with the right kind of information about the complicated questions of plant genetics with special reference to dahlias, how the right kind of seed is raised, and where it is most possible to raise it. The best that can be done for the present is to refer all interested parties to a comprehensive article on dahlia hybridization, written by the writer of this catalogue, the Padre, and which appeared in the Bulletin of the American Dahlia Society, October, 1927. At any rate it is of the greatest advantage for any true dahlia enthusiast to read this useful and timely Bulletin so brimful on all questions and problems that come up in dahlia raising, and still better it is to become a member of the Society to get the Bulletin thrown in free of charge.

In the narrow space of this catalogue it is impossible to give a comprehensive synopsis of the kind of seed, how to go about to raise it, no matter how important this knowledge is, but we will at least hint at some salient points in order to give our customers the most reliable assurance that they can depend on the seed here offered that it is grown under the most ideal conditions in a section of the country where the raising of the best dahlia seed is possible as nowhere else in all America, and that is in Southern California, unanxiously admitted by the best dahlia experts that the climatic conditions for raising dahlia seed are in no other dahlia section of the country so ideal as in Southern California, principally in Santa Barbara and

Will sell at half price all Dahlia tubers if selection is left to us, and if order amounts to at least 50 tubers.

Dahlias marked * originated in California.

Los Angeles counties. But the best assurance for our seed offered that is reliable in the highest sense the word reliable implies, the Padre himself, through the most scientific method of cross pollination sees to it in proper time that the best suitable varieties for seed parents, that is to let the flowers in them go to seed, are selected, and equally well pollen is collected from just such varieties of which it is reasonably expected to produce a combination between the two varieties with best prospects that record breaking seedlings will be the result of these extraordinary efforts. To exclude all possibilities that bees or other insects will spoil such work of cross pollination, the work is done in the early morning hours. It may well be assumed and claimed by us with no fear of contradiction, that so far by nobody else in the country seed of this kind was offered to the public, but so far, at its best, only seed promiscuously collected from such good varieties known to go easily to seed, and of course sometimes very good varieties, but with no special effort whatever to improve the seed, or to make also the most double dahlias, decoratives and cactus, go to seed.

It is with the best intention on our part and with the hope to point the road for better success to everybody, if we say that amongst the foremost dahlia specialists of the country the erroneous idea, that it is sufficient to collect seed from the best varieties to get the best results from seedlings, is still prevalent and in practice. Even the claim is made that hand pollination, except for experimental purposes, is out of question, unless it is done with such painstaking care that the price for the seed would be too prohibitive for the ordinary dahlia amateur, and for this reason depending entirely on natural agencies to distribute the pollen from one flower to another. Naturally enough the claim is made that such seed offered is fully equal to any whether advertised as hand crossed or not, although they are bound to admit that in everything in this world where breeding in animals and plants is concerned, the deep thinking, progressive man knows that he must always look in two directions in the selection of his breeding agencies, one to produce the kind and one to improve the kind—mother and father.

By the people who sell unhybridized seed it is assumed that the bees are doing the pollination to get variation and probable further development. But the experience of most parties who have relied on such seed, the results of getting record breaking new dahlias are few and far apart, no matter how long the claim is maintained for extraordinary results. No statistics prove that any of the outstanding dahlias of today is the result of such seed offered in the open market. Any seed raiser ought to have this fundamental knowledge that in the most instances the seed bearing parent, or mother plant, is transmitting to a large degree the growing characteristics, such as foliage, size of plant—tall or low growing—and length and rigidity of stem. But to rely thus on the seed parent alone, we are still not further yet with any improvement. It is the general idea of the best authorities on plant breeding that the pollen parent, or the father plant, is supposed to supply the characteristics of perfection in the resulting seedling, such as large size and better form of flower, and above all a new shade of color. Relying therefore on the bees alone can hardly guarantee us always seed to produce superior results, or better dahlias than what we have admired so far as the acme of perfection. It is simply fishing in the dark without any specific ideal to accomplish by careful line breeding, and leaving everything to chances. Only one parent is known. No account can be given why it happened that the seedling turned out to be just so, in most instances by far inferior to the mother plant, but of course, good luck may also happen that in rare cases the seedling is actually better than the parent plant. Hence it is self evident that seed obtained through careful pollination is better, and the only kind of seed that should be used. The observations of the best plant breeders have proved most conclusively that the laws of nature in plant heredity are hardly yet sufficiently understood so that we are in absolute control of the perplexed problems of plant breeding. Even with the very best seed, obtained through careful methods of selecting the right parents, hardly ever more than one-third of the seedlings will show results of having broken away from the parents by showing superiority on account of the inherent atavism in too many directions. Only by carefully noting the results from year to year in every successive generation it is gradually possible to guide and govern plant breeding experiments.

Nobody then will deny that glowing results are possible with seed collected from the best varieties in the late part of the season in Southern California, where we have an exceptionally long growing season, the happy climatic conditions being superior to any other section in the country for producing superior seed. But to claim that by their experience it is a greater certainty with seed promiscuously collected than with seed from so-called crosses to be entirely uncertain, is trying openly to mislead people. To claim such a thing is a contradiction in terms of natural facts, contrary to any gained knowledge and science of plant breeding of today. And hardly with the best intentions such claims can be maintained for the benefit of the dahlia raising public.

Nevertheless, some raisers are honest enough, or forget themselves to make no secret of it that certain varieties, such as Kittie Dunlap, Shudow's Lavender and similar ones, fail them entirely to make seed, evidently not knowing the secret how to prepare the plants in the late

season to produce enough flowers with open centers to develop perfect pistils and pollen to accomplish cross pollination easily. Here it is especially where we have mastered the situation to overcome difficulties so that it is for us just as easy to hand cross pollinate with absolute certainty as to let the flowers go to seed on their own accord, taking also the chance as the rest do to rely on the bees to do the pollinating work for us. But with the best varieties we prefer to be on the safe side and make this most important work sure with our own hands and minds, selecting the right kind of parents together to obtain certain results in our mind most likely possible through such combinations. Just because the dahlia of today has been so highly developed, the competition and search for still better things becomes from year to year keener and keener that the time has come where we can no longer rely on the mere fact that pollen from one flower is naturally distributed over many others, resulting in a natural crossing of varieties for a betterment of the type. It is readily admitted by the foremost dahlia experts that the final perfection of the dahlia has by no means been obtained so far, and consequently it will take brain and work to get first on a more solid and sure basis to produce the right kind of seed by artificial means through well calculated and well effected cross pollination.

These are the facts upon which our customers can perfectly rely. As it is a matter of getting still better dahlias, the public is entitled to be fairly acquainted with the important seed raising problem.

It seemed not more than fair for the protection of the genuine dahlia enthusiast to show at length the difference in seed, as our competitors try through costly advertising and in their catalogues to keep the public under the spell and illusion that it is enough to collect seed from the best varieties, provided however that such varieties set on seed for them. But since it seems to them that the extra work of careful hand crossing or pollination is the cause of prohibitive price of the seed, we think we have here conclusively proved that such arguments are groundless, as our price for the best grade of seed of which we can give the names of the two parents, seed and pollen parent, is very little above their price for the best seed they offer, able to give the name of only one parent. In fact one of the most known seed raisers of an Eastern State offers a large package of his seed for \$25.00 collected from varieties he thinks best, and seed of U. S. A. at \$10.00, and of course not cross pollinated with any other good variety.

The price of our seed of which both parents are known, hybridized carefully with the aid of a microscope to make sure to touch the stigmas of the pistils of the seed bearing parent with carefully collected pollen from another outstanding variety, is only \$10.00 per 100, and hence even cheaper.

But to meet our customers who are satisfied with second and third grade of seed, giving the name of only one parent, or mixed seed from the best varieties, we are equally well prepared to offer to them such seed at much less than offered by anybody else for seed of the same varieties, such as seed from Amun Ra, Eldorado, Mrs. I. De Ver Warner, Elsie Oliver, Meadow Lark, McGregor and many other varieties.

With such careful precautions, planting already our dahlia field in such manner to exclude the danger of pollen carrying by bees and wind from single varieties, Pompons and Peony dahlias, the results are awaiting the person using our seed. In hardly five months after sowing the seed, there will be a display of the most gorgeous blooms decorating your garden. Using such seed makes the gardening surely the most alluring and profitable pastime, having practically every day a new surprise in store. As soon as the seed has germinated each day increases the tension of anxious waiting. Each seed will produce something distinctive different from the other, so there will be as many surprises awaiting for you as you have seedlings, each one being a separate new variety, and if the best kind of seed was procured, some of them of the highest merit, of greater perfection than anything so far amongst dahlias. This anxious waiting for something new and better makes it the most enjoyable feature of the work growing dahlias from seed. It must be remembered that all high grade dahlias of today came to their existence in this manner, often in the garden of an amateur and then sold by him at a fancy price to a professional grower.

We have tried our utmost best to show and prove that seed grown in Southern California, especially in Santa Barbara County where the climatic conditions are the most favorable and equal the whole year around, never too hot and never too cold, has no equal, and realizing the great importance of heredity, only the best and most outstanding varieties are selected for seed and pollen parent. In no other section of the country will also the most double English cactus varieties, such as Pierrot and Mrs. Margaret Stredwick, produce fertile seed, which is simply impossible in colder sections of the country where too much rain in fall is spoiling the pollen, and early frosts stopping all growth before the seed is ripe. We have here not only a dry season without any rain from April on, but also an uninterrupted continuation of growth until into December, surely nowhere equalled in Eastern States, although

dahlias may be grown there to the highest perfection from middle of May until beginning of October, and also seedlings to full maturity to produce during the same period of time a riot of gorgeous blooms.

In order for you to secure seed from the varieties desired, both parents known, or only the seed parent, we print an exact list of them of which we are able to offer seed in large enough quantity. Of many varieties it also happens that we have not more than 100 seeds, because our dahlia fields are not large enough to have a sufficient quantity of plants to hybridize and collect the seed from them.

Ask for this list of varieties at once. It is free, and a postal card is all that is needed to have it sent to you.

As the supply of the highest grade of seed is very limited, we respectfully ask you to place your order as early as possible.

DIFFERENT GRADES OF SEED

The best of Dahlia Seed that human hybridization skill can produce is offered here for the first time in the following grades:

Seed of which both parents are known, hybridized carefully with the aid of a microscope to make sure to touch the stigma of the pistil of the seed bearing Dahlia variety. Supply very limited and only one package allowed to a person. \$10.00 per 100 hand-cleaned Seed.

Hybridized Seed of which the seed parent is known, but not always the pollen parent, as the pollen is only dusted over the pistils, going quickly from plant to plant to be hybridized, and making no special record of the pollen used in the operation in order to accomplish a large amount of work. Except that no special hand pollination with microscopic help and special selection of the pollen parent was used, this seed is hardly less excellent than the first grade, as it is truly hybridized. 50 seeds for \$4.00, 100 seeds for \$6.00.

While the supply of this grade of seed is much larger than seed of the first grade, we must caution the seed buying customers that the quantity on hand will soon be exhausted. Owing to the fact that our dahlia fields are not extensive, it stands well to reason that our seed supply must be limited.

Seed collected from the best varieties, excluding any variety with a weak stem and open center of flower, but no hybridization done on them. It is practically the highest grade of seed that our competitors offer, that is of which at least the seed parent is known. It is the more reliable as there are no single dahlias, Peonies and Pompons on the same plot of plants. There is no such a thing done as merely collecting seed where it is found ripe on the bush. Everything undesirable for seed is cut down as soon as the seed raising begins, that is from beginning of October on until middle of November, and the seed harvested middle of December. 50 seeds for \$3.00. 100 seeds for \$5.00.

Mixed seed from the same varieties, but collected two weeks later. This seed is collected at the time the stocks are cut down, ending up the season. Sometimes it happens that it is not as plump as early seed from the largest flowers. But it has the advantage that much more the carrying of pollen by bees and wind is more excluded as most of varieties were over the best blooming season. \$5.00 per trade package.

Second grade of this mixed seed, \$2.00 per 100 seeds.

Third grade of this mixed seed, \$1.00 per 100 seeds.

On all orders of dahlia tubers amounting to \$25.00 we will allow one package of the second grade mixed seed free of charge, besides the regular discount of 25%.

HOW TO PLANT DAHLIA SEED

Use rich, sandy leaf mold in ordinary seed flats three inches deep. Press the seed gently into the soil, and cover barely with the same soil. The professional gardener's rule is to plant a seed three times its thickness in the sand or soil. Keep the flats in a warm and moist place, and do not let the soil dry out. A good way to avoid too quick evaporation of moisture from the seed flats is to cut a square of burlap and lay over box or flat and keep the burlap fairly moist so that the surface will always be in the most favorable condition to encourage germination of the seeds. As soon as the seeds sprout remove the burlap. To get stocky plants it is well to transplant from the flat into three and four inch pots, or in deeper boxes three inches apart as soon as the young plants are four to five inches high and large enough to handle them safely. An ordinary putty knife is about the best tool with which to lift them. Plant out in the open at the same time you plant the tubers of established varieties.

The time of planting dahlia seed is about from beginning to 15th of March. If seed is planted too late there is danger that the seedlings will not be large enough for transplanting in the right time to develop into large plants to give a wealth of blooms the first season.

Will be always glad to assist beginners by giving them the needed advice to succeed in this fascinating pastime garden work.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE.

New dahlias from seed do not come true to color of seed bearing parent. The seed from exactly the same bloom and from the same stock is liable to throw off a variety of colors and flowers of various form and types. But as we demonstrated the possibilities are to be rewarded for something extraordinary, new in type, shape and color.

SPECIAL COLLECTIONS.

For the benefit of those who are just starting in to grow dahlias and hence are not familiar with the different names, or who do not care to select particular varieties, we have put up several special collections. To meet the most modest means these are priced according to the grade of dahlias they contain far below the catalogue prices, and even lower than ordinary wholesale price. There will be not two dahlias alike in any of these collections, excepting probably in Number 1.

THE SELECTION OF VARIETIES IN THESE COLLECTIONS MUST, IN ALL CASES, BE LEFT TO US. BUT IF A PARTY WANTS TWO COLLECTIONS OF THE SAME NUMBER, WE ASSURE THAT THE VARIETIES OF THE SECOND FILLING OF THE ORDER WILL CONTAIN DIFFERENT VARIETIES FROM THE FIRST.

No. 1. This collection is made up entirely of unnamed seedlings, all of which are of high merit, but in many instances are too much alike to either one of the parents, or lack in one or the other characteristics to represent a higher perfection, but in every instance they are high grade varieties, many of them better than what is already on the market. 12 tubers for \$2.00.

No. 2. This collection is made up of twelve different varieties in several classes and colors; each one correctly labeled. While we include in this collection some of the older varieties to about half of the amount, the other half contains some of the best standard commercial sports. \$2.00.

No. 3. Twelve dahlias selected from the newer and better varieties. All different and each one correctly labeled, but the selection left to us. With this collection we feel we can surprise everybody. \$3.00.

No. 4. Twelve of the more recent introductions, specially our own, every one properly labeled and not two alike. In this collection we have included such new varieties from our own gardens to give our customers an idea what grand results they can obtain from our seed. These dahlias will be a credit to the most exclusive gardens. \$5.00.

No. 5. Twelve high grade dahlias of our own introductions and of other raisers which, if ordered separately would catalog between fifteen and twenty dollars. This is the best bona fide offer representing the highest grade productions from our gardens. It is an introduction offer and compliment to our customers, old and new. \$10.00.

No. 6. Six tubers of the same grade as No. 5, representing a value of between \$7.50 and \$10. \$5.00.

No. 7. Novelty Collection. One each of the following of our own introductions: Amethyst, No. 117, No. 213, Fireflame, Yellow Model, Philadelphia, Monongahela, Brunette, California Glow, Morning Dew, Celestial, Stella Maris. With these dahlias we want to surprise you most pleasingly. \$15.00.

SPECIAL OFFER TO CUSTOMERS BUYING OUR DAHLIA SEED

As a proof of our own confidence in the dahlia seed we offer and best encouragement for buyers, and above all earnest to lead the way for a real further development towards still higher perfection of dahlias through a scientific and methodical breeding of seed, we desire to make the following proposition to all customers buying our dahlia seed:

We propose to take either in trade for other varieties listed in our catalogue, or to market any new seedling from our seed that scored 85 points and a certificate of merit in any of the acknowledged trial grounds on a 50-50 basis net for three years marketing after its first introduction.

The actual fact about this matter is that we would not sell any of our hand hybridized seed at all if we had sufficient ground to make extensive enough plantings of this seed. By making our customers this offer, it gives us at least a chance to keep in touch with the results of our seed so that we may note for further experiments in our field book of line breeding what steps must be further taken in the selection of new seed and pollen parents.

We feel that this is about the only way to get at the root of scientific breeding. At the same time we are opening up for the right kind of dahlia enthusiasts a most pleasant encouragement.

PREMIUMS.

We include extra dahlias with all of the largest orders, but in all cases their selection must be left to us. These are usually varieties which have special merit, but are yet little known and hence we wish to make them known in this way to the dahlia loving public.

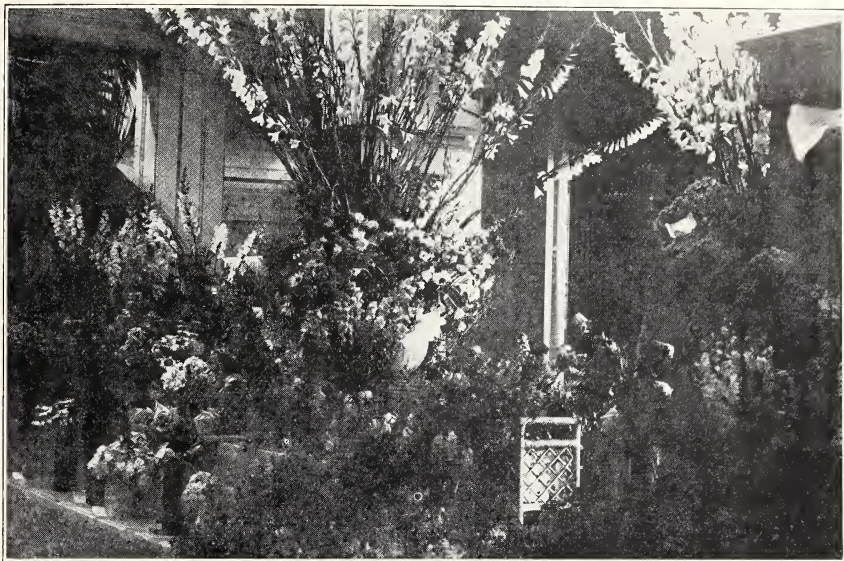


EXHIBIT OF GLADIOLUS X WATSONIA HYBRIDS. THIS EXHIBIT RECEIVED GOLD MEDAL BY THE SANTA BARBARA HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY, APRIL 20TH, 1920

A FEW NAMED STANDARD VARIETIES OF GLADIOLI KNOWN TO BE RELIABLE

Although the foregoing pages may give the impression that Roses and Dahlias are the principal features of the Padre's Botanical Gardens, the facts are that the Gladioli find as well the most careful and expert attention here. Practically for a life time of 60 years the Padre worked for a further development of Gladioli through crosses with suitable wild species as well as with allied species of the great Iridacea family, such as Babianas, Ixias, Oviedas, Sparaxis, Homeras and Watsonias. Most excellent results were obtained from Gladiolus Tristis, Angustus, Aspersus, Alatus, Quartinianus, Recurvus, Grandis, and Gladiolus namaquensis, and especially with Babiana Sulphurea, Babiana plicata, and Ixia polystachia, and with a Watsonia Hybrid. Several of the species mentioned are sweetly fragrant, so that a truly fragrant Gladiolus race is in the making in different shades of named varieties. Besides this new start there is here an excellent collection of Gladioli, comprising practically the best productions of Lemoine, Nancy, France, and of Wilhelm Pfitzer, Stuttgart, Germany.

CROICE NAMED VARIETIES

Alice Tiplady, Arlon, Butterfly, Helga, Myra, Mrs. Frank Pendleton, Scarlet Princess, Prince of Wales, Rose Ash and Mrs. Dr. Norton. All of them \$1.00 a dozen, \$5.00 per 100 largest size bulbs.

GOLDEN CALIFORNIA MIXTURE

These grand new varieties, all in a mixture, veritable California Giants, saved from 2000 seedlings, practically every one different from the other are offered at the exceptional bargain price of only \$30.00 per 1000, but orders for 100, 250 and 500 may be placed at the 1000 rate..

Second size, only \$25.00 per 1000. Third size, \$20.00 per 1000.

On quantities from 5000 up, a further discount of 25% will be allowed.

Gladiolus Bulblets of Golden California Mixture, \$5.00 per 1000; smaller size, \$3.00 per 1000.

Bulblets of named varieties, \$3.00 per 1000.

N. B.—Parties who prefer Dahlias as extras, or Gladioli Bulbs, need only to express their wish with their orders sent in.

It will be to the advantage of the admirers of Gladioli, realizing their great future, to benefit from this extraordinary offer at less than wholesale price. But we are willing to make a still better offer for the purpose to introduce our Gladioli in larger proportions as heretofore, until we are ready to surprise everybody with our new fragrant varieties, to add to every Rose and Dahlia Order, amounting to \$20.00, 100 Gladioli Bulbs of Golden California Mixture, or also named varieties, free of charge.

In case the supply should run short we will make this extra offer good with Roses, or Dahlias, added free of charge to the ordered ones. We feel sure, such liberal offers are not made every day.

GLADIOLUS SEED

This seed is all from hand pollinated flowers of the best varieties, and hence grand new seedlings can be reasonably expected. It is exactly from the same lot of seed used here for our own new plantings. The size of the flowers from this seed will be from 4 to 6 inches, and stems from 5 to 8 feet tall. The colors will range purest white, yellow, salmon, pink, red and intermediate shades.

Price per trade package, about 500 seeds, \$3.00.

Place your order at once that you get the varieties in which you are specially interested, and to benefit from the offer these great bargains.

DIRECTION OF SOWING GLADIOLUS SEED

The seed of Gladiolus should be sown in early spring. The usual way is in flats, use fine sandy, rich soil with leaf mold. But good success is also possible in the open field on similar light and rich soil. Make a drill and cover only slightly with well sifted soil containing half sand. Keep well watered, and never let your seed bed get dry. Leave your seedlings stand at the same place until they have bloomed for the first time. Then you can begin to plant them the next season separately.

WHAT NATURE TELLS ME

The bubbling brook doth leap when I come by,
Because my feet find measure with its call;
The birds know when the friend they love is nigh,
For I am known to them, both great and small.
The flower that on the lonely hillside grows
Expects me there when spring its bloom has given;
And many a tree and bush my wanderings knows,
And e'en the clouds and silent stars of heaven;
For he who with his Maker walks aright,
Shall be their lord as Adam was before;
His ear shall catch each sound with new delight,
Each object wear the dress that then it wore;
And he, as when erect in soul he stood,
Hear from his Father's lips that all is good.



**"The world is full of roses,
And the roses full of dew;
The dew is full of heavenly bliss
That drips for me and you."**

—*Jim Riley*



Many orders having been rushed in while this Catalogue was in preparation, a large percentage of the Novelty Roses, and also Dahlias, is already booked. As a precaution to get yet what you want, may we not ask the kind reader, interested in anything in this Catalogue, to check it and send in the order without delay? On all orders received within 30 days after receiving this Catalogue, money sent with order, a discount of 5% will be allowed.

